

American Monthly Magazine

VOL. XXII. WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1903. NO. 3.

THE LOVERS OF MISTRESS RUTH.

By Helen Kane.

(Continued from February number.)

In her anger and pique, she so encouraged Benjamin Church, that he was not slow to press his suit, and she did not utterly say him nay: indeed, so complete was the trust in which her father, and others whom she most highly esteemed, held this man, that she was forced to doubt the justice of her own aversion; and when he came to say farewell, she could but contrast the fervor with which he spoke of braving all dangers for the sake of his unhappy country, with the apparent readiness to avoid them of his rival.

"And when peace is declared, may I claim my reward?" he asked with deep humility.

Ruth swept him a low courtesy; "When peace is declared, the terms are made by the conqueror," she said with mock humility. And again he pressed his lips on her hand. She did not forbid or resent it, yet after he had taken his leave, a dark flush rose slowly from throat to cheek and brow, and she had never felt more absolute revulsion than at this moment of half yielding.

The Port Bill had cut off both foreign and domestic trade. Every boat, attempting to come in, had been intercepted, or destroyed, by the British fleet. The stores were closed, the wharves vacant, and all supplies which might have come in from the country were intercepted by the Americans, in the

*Prize story. The Magazine Committee unanimously awarded to the author the sixty dollars offered by them for the best story of the Revolutionary times submitted to them.

hope of compelling Gage to evacuate the town. Gage had determined to push out and fortify Dorchester Heights as a base and protection for foraging parties, when the operations of the Americans on the 17th of June forestalled him, and struck the first actual blow at British rule in the Colonies, of which the fight at Lexington and Concord had been the alarm cry.

Then began the real horrors of the siege. Alarms were frequent. The nights were robbed of sleep by the thunder of cannon. The sudden flare of a torch terrified those who looked fearfully for another burning town. The weather was hot, and only salt provisions could be obtained. Naturally sickness ensued; and there were well grounded fears of an epidemic.

Gage wrote to Dartmouth: "The Rebellion is general. I find the rebels have friends in New York and Philadelphia; and the people of Charleston, South Carolina, are as mad as here." In some way, every effort of Gage to better the situation was forestalled. The Americans seemed to have knowledge of his plans even before his own officers had; and frustrated every move he contemplated. The guards about the governor's headquarters were doubled. Orders were made more stringent; and several people were arrested, on charge of conveying information to the Americans; but with no result.

In a small upper room of the governor's mansion, sat the mistress of it; rapidly making notes on tiny fragments of thin paper, by the light of a single candle. The door was closed, and the one window closely curtained; yet she often lifted her head, with a glance of apprehension; and listened intently before going on with her work. Finally she folded the bits into such small compass, that, slipped into her watch-case, they allowed it to close; then covering her rich dress with a dark cloak, and drawing the calash well over her face, she crept, with the utmost precaution, down the servants' staircase, and out into the garden. Thence, through the small door in the wall, she glided silently on under the trees, where Lovell awaited her.

"The Governor hath guests at dinner," she said hurriedly, "and I must be in the drawing-room when they have finished

their wine. Here is the packet; take, and use it as you find need. All this I learned at dinner to-night."

She had already started toward the garden, when he laid a restraining hand on her arm.

"Listen;" he said; "this work is growing more dangerous every day. I am shadowed; I may be arrested at any time; and your part in it may be known; is known, I have long suspected, by a man who has no compunctions. He only bides his time. I should be apprehended as a rebel, imprisoned, shot as a spy:—but *you*—it would be high treason for you."

"Think you I am not as much 'Rebel' as yourself?" she answered. "And when found you one of that ilk who counted the cost? If I can help, in the least, the brave men who are struggling under the hand of a tyrant, I count it a small thing if my own life hangs in the balance."

Lovell was silent. He longed desperately to say to her "my own happiness lies in the balance. Release me! and leave me free, at least, to deny a lie to the woman I love!" But her high spirit shamed him, and tied his tongue. Instead he said; "I have one boon to ask, Madame; if I am arrested, will you find some means to convey this letter to Mistress Ruth Chenery?"

"I will deliver it myself," she assured him, "if it lies in my power; if not I will send it by a sure hand." Then she went swiftly back to the house.

He bent, to push his boat off into the water, when a heavy b'ow sent him to the ground, and before he could recover himself, he was gagged, his hands and feet bound, and he was thrown helpless into the bottom of the boat, while two men stepped in and took the oars.

He was taken to the guard-house, and subjected to rigorous cross-examination, to which he opposed a determined silence. The tiny scraps of paper, containing the outlines of the latest campaign plans were found in an inner pocket:

"What did you intend doing with these?" the commanding officer demanded.

"If they had given me time, I should have swallowed them," said Lovell.

"No levity, young man;" said the officer, sternly, "this is a hanging matter! but if you will disclose the name of your confederate the sentence may be commuted."

Lovell's hand closed quickly where his sword was not; "We sometimes betray our enemies in war," he said; "is that a reason for insulting a man with the proposition to betray a friend?"

The governor and some half dozen of his officers were gathered in the drawing-room, discussing the never-ending question of this constant conveyance of information to the rebels, Mistress Gage playing softly on the spinet the while, when an orderly asked leave to report to General Gage, who left the room, returning almost immediately.

"I think we have him this time," he announced. "The guard has arrested a young man who has been suspected for some time, but heretofore has always eluded us. He is recognized as James Lovell, a young man of good condition;—some of you may know him. We have always known he was a rebel, but have lacked evidence; but now,—see here!" and he showed the scraps of paper.

Mistress Gage had blanched suddenly, her usually skilful fingers crashed into a discord. Now she turned with apparent carelessness, and watched while the men eagerly studied the papers.

"No question about the correctness of his information; confound him! This is the plan we arranged this very night!"

"Who's the confederate? that's the important point," said General Howe. "Have you a servant in the house capable of this?"

"No man did this: that's a woman's hand," said a young officer.

"Better cross-examine the maids," cried Lord Percy.

"Come down to the guard house; we'll examine the man first," said Gage.

Mistress Gage stood, one hand pressed to her throbbing heart, until the sound of their footsteps died in the distance, then flew up the stairs, and rapidly changed her rich gown

for one of close fit and quiet color. She must make sure of the letter to-night;—to-morrow,—who could tell?—some untoward inspiration might point to her as the co-conspirator; and if not actually and publicly arrested, she knew she would be practically a prisoner of state, with every movement under surveillance.

She dared trust no one; but the streets were unsafe for a woman alone; perforce, she must take her maid.

"Saunders," she cried, "an errand of mercy calls me abroad; don your cloak, and attend me."

Saunders, interrupted in a promising flirtation with an orderly, complied none too willingly; and even had the temerity to suggest that the orderly should attend also "for safety." An instant's thought showed this bit of insolence to be practically in her favor. Saunders and the orderly being concerned with each other, would be less likely to spy upon her than either alone. So she went to Ruth Chenery's house attended as became the governor's lady.

Ruth had just been reading in the "Boston News Letter," the only medium for news which had survived the siege,—

"We hear that a certain person of weight among the rebels, hath offered to return to his allegiance, on condition of pardon."

"Another traitor!" she thought bitterly; and throwing down the paper, crossed to the open window, leaning out into the night,—for the air of the house stifled her. As she did so, a sharp rap of the knocker startled her; curfew had rung; her father and the maids had retired; and she hesitated a moment, before deciding to admit so late a guest.

A lady stood in the shadow of the doorway:—

"I have a message for Mistress Ruth Chenery," she said; "are you she?"

The voice was very sweet, and Ruth involuntarily made courteous way for her to enter. Two other figures stood beyond, at whom she looked questioningly.

"My servants will remain outside," the lady said; and Ruth closing the door, ushered her into the room.

Her visitor threw back the calash, and showed a face of

such nobility and candor, that Ruth instinctively trusted, and was drawn to it; but at her first words she recoiled with blazing eyes.

"I am Mistress Gage," said that lady.

"And *you* come *here*!" said Ruth in low intense tones.

"I bring you a letter from James Lovell."

"I have no dealing with James Lovell," Ruth interrupted her.

Mistress Gage stopped; she had been so eager in her errand, heretofore, that it had absorbed her; now she was suddenly impressed with Ruth's feeling of intense hostility. Naturally, she referred it at once, to political antagonism, and began, earnestly:

"It is not as you think! Believe me, Mistress Chenery, I am not your enemy, or your country's."

If she had been a less sincere woman, she would have been overwhelmed by the scorn in Ruth's face; as it was it baffled her.

"Child, why do you hate me so?" she cried. "I have risked my life—it may be forfeit at this minute—to send to the patriot army information of the plans of the king's officers. James Lovell hath carried the messages safely for months; but to-night he was arrested, with my last dispatches in his possession. Unless some miracle averts his fate, it will be death. The king's officers are furious; and if my part in it becomes known, my station will not save me. But I shall have helped—though ever so little—those who are fighting for their freedom—and therein lies my comfort,"

She spoke quietly. She was simply justifying herself; and deprecating Ruth's intense antagonism, on the only ground on which she could understand it; and her utter sincerity must have convinced Ruth, for she stood before her humble as a little child, and said:

"Mistress Gage, I have done you grievous wrong, and I crave your pardon."

"You have done me no hurt, child. It was but natural. I did not stop to think that I must seem to you an enemy, when I gave James Lovell my promise. Now, take his letter—he

must have been arrested immediately after giving it into my hands—for it is expedient that I return at once. I shall be missed."

She put the letter into Ruth's hand, and wrapped her cloak about her; she was amazed when Ruth suddenly dropped at her feet, and catching her hand, pressed it to her hot cheeks—to her eyes—her lips. She did not understand; but, being a woman, she knew this to be more than an apology for political rancor; and being very tender, and loving withal, she put her other hand on Ruth's hair, and pressed a soft kiss on her forehead. Ruth's face was white, now, and her eyes shining with unshed tears.

"Madame," she said hesitatingly, "may I come to you to-morrow, or the day after? I have somewhat to say to you."

"You will be welcome,—if," she added, "I am permitted to see anyone."

And Ruth knew she had found a friend. The recall of Governor General Gage placed the ocean between them almost immediately; but when two souls have knowledge of each other, time and place are but incidents.

She took the letter to her own room, before she broke the seal. She was so filled with self-abasement that she must needs read it on her knees, after a passionate cry to the Friend of sinners.

"Sweetheart," Lovell wrote, "when you read this I shall be in gaol, awaiting sentence as a spy, not on, but for, the Americans. I shall be in British hands, which are not like to be merciful, considering the fact that I have carried dispatches which have continually frustrated their plans. And this letter will be brought, or sent you, by Mistress Gage, who has given me all information for the Patriot army, and than whom I know not a nobler woman. You understand now why I could not betray her, even to you, my beloved.

Whom God guard if I may not!

JAMES LOVELL."

Strict as was the surveillance of the British, any really important news from the patriots without Boston, was conveyed in

some way, to those in the besieged town; and when Ruth came down the next morning, she found her father, with a deeply troubled look, pouring over a scrap of paper.

"Come here, Daughter," he said, and placed the paper in her hand, watching her with heavy eyes, as she read:

"COPY.

To His Excellency, General Greene:

SIR:—In July last, a woman on the shore of Newport, appealed to Master Wainwood of Providence, for aid to reach the British man-of-war in the harbor. He questioned her and discovered her errand to be the delivery of a letter to Capt. Wallace. Suspecting wrong, he persuaded her to intrust the letter to him; and he and Master Maxwell opened it, but were unable to read it, because written in cypher. After awhile a letter came to Master Wainwood about it, urgent to know it it was delivered; and it seemeth well to send said letter to your Excellency, that some competent person may decipher it, and ascertain if it be of treasonable nature.

I remain your Excellency's most obedient servant,

HENRY WARD.

P. S. We have examined the woman, who says the letter was given her by Dr. Church. We have her in Safe Custody, and she can be produced as a Witness, if you so decide.

Note.—Letter has been deciphered by an expert, and contains a description of the American Forces, and the Disposition of the Lines of Attack and Defence. The order to arrest Dr. Church has been given."

Ruth looked from the paper to her father. He sat with bowed head, overwhelmed.

"We trusted no man more," he said.

She knelt beside him, and gathered his nerveless hands into her young, strong ones. She was not the Ruth of yesterday; and through his misery, he became conscious of an atmosphere both of humility and courage. The latter she ever had; the first, never before.

"Father, there be true men," she said, and placed her letter in his hands. He read it, and looked at her, as if craving her forgiveness.

"We have all misjudged him, sore," he said; and he wondered to see her so composed, when the man whom he knew she loved, lay probably under sentence of death.

"Father, I misjudged him, when I should have trusted," she

said. "There is no reparation in my power, which I do not owe him."

"You will go to the gaol?" he said.

"To-day," she answered, and suddenly her eyes filled with tears, "you will send me with your blessing, Father?" she said. Her face was full of a quivering sweetness, and he held it between his trembling hands, and looked long into her eyes.

"You are very like your mother, to-day, Child," he said. "Go in peace."

At the heavy barred door, Ruth craved permission to see James Lovell.

"Impossible," said the guard.

Ruth's heart felt like lead within her. "Is no one allowed access to him?" she said.

"Sorry, Mistress," said the man, "but this is no common case. He's to be sent to England for trial, to be hanged, drawn, and quartered, like a gentleman, on Tyburn Hill."

Ruth turned sick and faint, but she persevered. "Is *no one* allowed to see him?" she asked again.

"Only his wife and a priest, Mistress," said the man, and turned to continue his beat.

A sudden light shown in Ruth's face; and she slipped a gold piece into the soldier's hand.

"I am his wife; and I will return in an hour with the priest," she said. "Will you get me permission to enter?"

"I'll see what can be done, Mistress," he said, "but mind you, I make no promises," and he gave her an atrocious wink.

She went straight to the house of Dr. Eliot, who had broken the Bread of Life for her since she was a little child. The minister closed the door of his study, and when he and Ruth came out, his eyes, as well as hers, were wet.

They went at once to the gaol, where the guard admitted them to the presence of the officer of the day. After rigorous questioning, passes for both were granted, to see Prisoner James Lovell, with open door, not more than a half hour daily; and this being done, a turnkey conducted them through long,

dark passages, and at the end of one, unlocked, and threw open a heavy door.

"Only a half hour, mind you," he said, roughly, and left them.

Lovell looked up, and a glad light overspread his face. He opened his arms, and Ruth, forgetting all things but his nearness and dearness, felt them close about her with utter content. But presently she whispered:

"Dear, *can* you forgive me? I cannot forgive myself.

"He bent back the appealing face, until it lay fully upturned to his; then slowly, and very reverently, he kissed the fair brow,—the sweet, dark eyes, and the quivering lips.

"Your first kiss to your wife, Dear," she whispered breathlessly. It was not so easy as she had thought—and the time was so short!

His eyes were very grave. "That may never be, Sweet-heart," he said. "It is almost certain that no such blessing is for me. They promise to take me to England, to be tried for high treason. You see," he added with a quiet smile, "I am no common spy."

Ruth ignored the latter part of his speech, and answered, with flushed face, lifted bravely to his.

"That *must* be—and *now*—in these few minutes,—because—only *so* could I see you. And,"—here she found the utmost difficulty in going on,—*"I have already signed my name."* From the folds of her gown she took the pass, where she had written "Ruth Lovell."

He folded her passionately in his arms. "Beloved," he said, "I cannot receive this sacrifice! A prisoner, condemned to death, has no right to ask any woman to be his wife."

Ruth looked up, her old saucy laugh breaking the tense strain of the moment, "You do not ask." Then she withdrew from his arms, made him a courtesy as sweeping as the narrow place permitted, and said:

"Sir, would you please to marry me? Dr. Eliot is waiting to make me your wife."

And Dr. Eliot, who had remained as far in the background as possible, came forward, and joined their hands and lives, "for better, for worse."

Lovell had time only for one quick embrace, for the turnkey was at the door, but Dr. Eliot's strong hand clasp, and Ruth's uplifted face, as she whispered, "to-morrow, Love!" left with him a joy and peace which no fate could touch.

Every day Ruth came; that one allotted half hour was the door through which he entered Paradise. Until it came, he expected it. When it went, he remembered it. And the days of his imprisonment were glorified in the illumination of her love.

A little later, confirmation reached her father of the treason of Dr. Church. When arrested, he had written an incoherent letter to Washington, attempting to defend himself. A council of war was convened, before which he confessed writing the letter, but declared that his motive was the "speedy accommodation of the dispute." He protested his "innocence," but the council was not satisfied of that, and referred the matter to congress. Meanwhile, Church was closely confined. Washington laid the matter before congress, which body referred it to the Massachusetts General Court. There Dr. Church was again examined, and made a remarkable speech in his own justification, but failed to convince his hearers. He was expelled from his seat in the councils, and by order of congress, confined in a gaol in Connecticut, no one being allowed to see him, except in the presence of a magistrate. He was not allowed even writing materials as a means of communicating with the outer world.

With the evacuation of the British, and the entry of the Americans, Lovell's days of imprisonment came to an end. He was to have been transferred to England, as soon as the king's arms were victorious; but when the English finally went, they were not victors, and had no desire to hamper themselves with prisoners of state or otherwise. So the prison doors were thrown open, and James Lovell and his happy wife walked out into the free sunshine amid the ringing of glad bells, and the overflowing joy of a released people.

To that same gaol, in pursuance of his own request, Dr. Church was brought, as the spring days grew warm; and Lovell, whom some business had taken within the gloomy walls, in passing through one of the corridors, suddenly found himself confronted by the face of the man who had been his unrelenting enemy. He stopped; he was so blessed himself, that he longed to share his good with everyone.

"Is there anything I can do for you, Dr. Church," he said.

"*You for me!*" said Church. "Why, yes; you might give me several things—liberty, for instance. It is all very well for you. You are outside, and I am in. It was the accident of war. How are you better than I? You furnished secret information—so did I. What did it matter which side got it? But I am in, and you are out. Damn you!"

Lovell passed on; but sure that the man being known, could do no more harm, he used his influence to obtain a parole, permitting him to go to the West Indies, for which place he sailed. The vessel was never heard from, and no man can say when and how Benjamin Church passed to the Land of Clearer Sight.

The days of trial were not over with the siege. Valley Forge was to come; and many a day of storm and stress; but Ruth and her lover found peace in the midst of war. They were ever on the danger line—he in the thick of the fight; she near; for had she not said "Whither thou goest, I will go!" And the wounded and the dying blessed her.

"Sweetheart," he said one day, "if I had not married you—"

She flashed him a laugh from her dark eyes: "You mean if I had not married *you!*"

"Truly, Mistress Lovell," he replied, "I had small option in that matter."

Then the look came into his eyes which ever drew Ruth to her knees, and he said, softly:

"Beloved."

(Concluded.)

MOTHER BAILEY.

Where ebbs and flows the ever changing tides
Of the blue Thames, as to the Sound it glides,
Where stately ships, as in the days of yore,
Sail in and out, through beacon lighted door,
Stands Groton town of Revolution days,
Bathed in the glow of patriotic rays.

The passing years that come and softly go
No shadows cast upon this after glow,
From the deep crimson of the heart's blood shed
On Groton bank, where bravest heroes bled;
And stars at night, in turn their vigil keep
Above the graves, where patriots lie asleep.

Never again for them the call to arms!
The strife for freedom, and red war's alarms.
In 1781, with summer's wane,
The fallen leaf lay lightly on the slain.
Their day was finished, at the set of sun,
But Liberty for thee, 'twas just begun.

Throughout our land, their names engraved shall be
In lines of prose and tender poesy,
And she who hastened to that carnage wild
To bring the dying soldier's little child,
Laying it on his breast, that he might see
Last upon earth, the smile of infancy.

She is my theme; when past life's hour of noon,
Again she heard the British cannon boom.
'Twas 1813, so the records say,
Decatur and Fort Trumbull kept at bay
The fleet of "Red Coats," who in hostile power
Waited impatient at the harbor door.

The month was June, when buds to blossom burst
And feathered choirs, among the trees rehearse
The songs they sing when brooding time is nigh
And falls the notes of birdlings' hush-a-by—
The time when lambs are frisking in the fields
And nature hints of summer's bounteous yields.

Amidst the sunshine, prows turned toward the sea,
Stood forth the ships, in number only three.
Facing that foe—remembered oh! so well—
“When Arnold burned the town, and Old Fort Griswold fell”
The patriots’ blanched cheeks, their apprehension showed,
But in their eyes the flame of courage glowed.

Then spake Decatur, to his gallant crew:
“Must we again, our homes in ashes view?
Shall we like mown grass, on the fields wide spread,
For want of wadding, lie a vanquished dead?
Swift, send the runners, scour the country o’er
For shawls, and blankets, that our guns may roar.”

Now Mother Bailey’s hate of British rule
Had been well learned in stern Experience’s school.
In ’81 and 1812, you see,
Her loved ones fell and died for liberty.
Thus through the years, these days, marked long ago,
Their memory burned with steady after glow.

Children and youths, poets and statesmen came,
E’en presidents sought out this honored dame.
Beside her hearth they fought the battle o’er,
And lived again the “Revolution War,”
Kindling anew the patriotic fires
With thrilling tales of ancestors and sires.

Into a blaze of passionate surprise
Burst forth these flames, as now before her eyes
She saw the enemy in their ships appear
And heard the runners, as with voices clear,
Along the street they shouted and appealed
For “wadding” e’er the city’s doom was sealed.

Quick as a flash and with impatient hands
The scissors gleamed and cut in two the band
That held her girdle. On the ground it lay,
A petticoat of flannel, red and gay.
The soldiers shouted as on pike staff borne
It waved, their ensign, on that clear, bright morn.

In late October, when the golden rod
To purple asters bowed a courteous nod,

When in the fields the ripening grain did stand
Waiting the sickle in the reaper's hand,
Decatur won the battle; and I know
That petticoat helped overcome the foe.

From out the past the names of heroes shine,
And bright among them, Mother Bailey, thine
Glow with a luster from that simple deed
Done for thy country, in her hour of need.
Surely a lesson we may learn from you—
What lieth nearest is the thing to do.

EMELINE TATE WALKER,
Chapter Poet, Chicago Chapter.

A FEW OF THE COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS OF MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

Gladstone once wisely stated that no greater calamity could befall a people than to break utterly with the past. With that thought in mind I am going to ask you to review with me for a few minutes the early history of the family of Mrs. Fremont, whose death we, as a society, are mourning to-day.

To go back only a little over a hundred years and five generations from Elizabeth Benton, the mother of Mrs. Fremont, we find Col. Ephraim McDowell, that brave and gallant *Pathfinder* of those early days. Henry Howe tells us in one of his histories that this hardy pioneer, who lived to be over a hundred years old, built the first road across the Blue Ridge, opening up the Virginia valley to the commerce of the Old World through the merchants of the Atlantic coast. This remarkable man retained the full possession of his faculties to the very last, dying just at the outbreak of the Revolution, but not until he had heard the praises bestowed upon his grandchildren for meritorious conduct at the battle of Point Pleasant. His eldest daughter lived to be 104 years old, being an unusually talented woman. John, the eldest son, being the one we are interested in as the ancestor of Elizabeth Benton, was a bold Indian fighter and was chosen as Burden's surveyor when what was then known of Virginia was being opened up for settlement.

This was in 1737, and was the earliest survey on record made in Virginia. He was appointed as captain of a company formed to protect the lives and property of the settlers against the invasions of the Indians, and most nobly were the duties connected with that trust performed until on Christmas Day, 1742, he, with eight of his trusty men, while in pursuit of a party of Indians who had attacked a settlement, fell into an ambuscade and were killed. All were buried in one common grave near Lexington. Thus died a worthy scion of a noble race. His daughter Sarah became the wife of Col. Moffett, another brave soldier who won renown at Guilford, Cowpens and King's Mountain.

The next in succession, however, was the second son of the Indian fighter, Col. James McDowell, born in 1739. He was called to fill many offices of public trust and was on his way to Richmond on business of importance as sheriff of the county when the final summons came, this being in 1771, when he was only 32 years old.

The next in succession was Col. James again, youngest son of the above, who inherited the magnificent estate left by his father. He was a colonel in the war of 1812 where he won honor and fame. He married Sarah, daughter of Col. William Preston, a Revolutionary hero and descended from a long line of brave ancestors. The only son of James and Sarah Preston McDowell was James, the father of Elizabeth Benton, and not yet had the race deteriorated, for James McDowell was an exceptional character in many ways: a graceful and accomplished gentleman, honest and upright in all his dealings; a congressman and United States senator; chief executive of Virginia, his native state; and an able man, most highly and honorably distinguished. And no less talented was his noble wife, they, by the way, being full cousins. She was Sarah, daughter of Gen. Francis Preston, a congressman from Virginia and a brave officer in the war of 1812, his wife being a daughter of Col. William Campbell, who was given command at the battle of King's Mountain by Isaac Shelby, who with Sevier, Winston and the two Joe McDowells were the real heroes of that memorable battle. Col. Campbell's wife was a sister of Patrick

Henry, the great orator of the Revolutionary period, and daughter of Sarah Winston, an unusually bright and gifted woman.

To go back to the mother of Elizabeth Benton, let me mention just a few of her immediate kindred whose names are household words in Virginia. One of her sisters became the wife of Rev. Dr. Robert Breckenridge and another sister married John B. Floyd, secretary of war under President Buchanan. These men were cousins of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell; and Wm. C. Preston, the scholarly and gifted South Carolina orator and Gen. John S. Preston, a gallant soldier and brilliant orator, were her brothers. And I have mentioned the names of only a few of the members of this remarkable family who became more or less famous. To go into detail would be to give much of the early history of both Virginia and Kentucky, while a recital of the incidents connected with the lives of the husband and father of Mrs. Fremont would include many of the most interesting events relating to the settlement and growth of much of our western territory. But this paper is much too long already, and I will only add the wish that we may always hold in loving remembrance the names of Elizabeth Benton and her famous daughter, Jessie Benton Fremont.

—EMMA S. WHITE, *Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Kansas City.*

The Joseph Habersham Chapter, Atlanta, Georgia, gave a progressive euchre tournament, February 17 and 18. A number of valuable trophies were awarded including a Conover upright grand piano. The fund arising from the sale of the tickets will be devoted to the work of the society.

The sketches of the signers of Declaration of Independence from Pennsylvania were all written by members of the Donegal Chapter, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The account of John Morton, George Ross, Benjamin Rush and George Clymer were written by Martha Bladen Clark. The account of James Smith was written by Rachel Alice Eaby. Sketches of the other signers will follow.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War of American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF UPPER ALLOWAYS CREEK, SUPPORTING THE RESO- LUTIONS OF THE CONTINENTAL CON- GRESS IN REFERENCE TO HOSTILI- TIES BEGUN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

(The original manuscript is now (1903) in the possession of Elmer Smith, of Salem, New Jersey.)

We, the subscribers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Upper Alloways Creek, in the County of Salem and Province of New Jersey, having Long viewed with Concern the Avowed Design of the Ministry of Great Britain to Raise a Revenue In America, Being Deeply Affected with the Cruel Hostilities already Commenced in Massachusetts Bay for Caring that Arbitrary Design Into Execution, Convinced that the Preservation of the Rights and Prevelidges of America Depends, under God on the Firm union of the Inhabitants, do, with hearts Abhorring Slavery and ardently wishing for a Reconciliation with our parent State on Constitutional principles, Solemnly Associate and Resolve, under the Sacred Ties of vertue, Honor and Love to our Country that we will Personally and as Far as our Influence Extends Endeavor to Support and Cary Into Execution whatever Measures may be recommended by the Continental and Provincial Congresses for Defending our Constitution and Preserving the Same Inviolate.

We Do also Further Associate and agree as Far as Shall be Consistant with the Measures Adopted for the Preservation of American Freedom to Suport the Migistrates another Sivil Officers In the Execution of their Duty agreeable to the Lawes of this Colony and to observe the Directions of our Committee acting according to the Resolutions of the aforesaid Continental and Provincial Con-

gresses Firmly Determined by all Means in our power to Guard against those Disorders and Confusion to which the peculiar Circumstances of the Times may Expose us.

.....Eaton Harwood	Philip Symes
.....Elwell Moore	James Rogue
.....Christopher Dunlap	Abraham Harris
.....Jacob Housman	William King
.....Robert Walker	Thomas Platts
.....Thomas Mulford	Peter Smith
.....Benjamin Weatherby	Nicholas Harris
.....David Alexander	Giles Lourain
.....John Willis	Henry H W Wood
.....Tyler Scoggin	Daniel Noble
.....Isaac Willis	William Tyson
.....Samuel Patrick	Spencer Fisher
.....Thomas Hollingsworth	Joseph Penton
mark	his
.....John X Moore	Robert X Grigory
.....Stephen Hankins	mark
.....Abner Patrick	Ephraim Randolph
.....Ephraim King	Daniel Smith
Adam X Stump	William Richmond
Henry Lummis	Daniel Smith
Joseph Smith	John Wood
Joseph Young	John Harris
John Smith	his
Thomas Sandiman	Nathaniel X Merin
Jonathan Wright	mark
Jacob Harris	William Young
Johnson	his
his	Thomas O Garton
James X Peyott	mark
mark	J. Gribble
Benjamin Smith	his
James Sims	Philip O Mulholand
Thomas Noble	mark
Isaac Fogg	William Nugent
Richard Wheat Craven	John Smith
his	Matthew Morrison
James O Moore	Cornelius Covenhoven
mark	William V. Stewart
Sam.l Oakford	his
Jacob Stump	John X Cain
Erasmus Kano	mark
John Clain	John VanCulin
Barnet Hodges	Joseph Hogbin
Jeremiah Tracey	

REAL DAUGHTERS.

MRS. ELIZABETH LOUETSIE (OMANS) SEAWARD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Louetsie (Omans) Seaward, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Peet) Omans, was born in the town of Eaton, Madison county, New York, August 5, 1825. Her father was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting in the army at



Mrs. Elizabeth Louetsie (Omans)
Seaward.

the age of sixteen and serving the entire seven years under General Sullivan. His company being picked men of large and muscular build, was called "Cushing's Lions," which sobriquet they well earned by their dash and daring. Mr. Omans was first orderly sergeant in this company. He died at Eaton, N. Y., in 1841, at the age of 82 years.

Mrs. Seaward's grandfather, on her mother's side, Stephen Peet, was a minute man under Washington, and acted as guard

over Major Andre the night before he was shot. Conversing freely with the prisoner during the night, Mrs. Seaward recalls the saying of her grandfather, that he was strongly tempted to let the unfortunate man escape, but in that case, he well knew his own fate, and also the valuable information in possession of the enemy.

Mrs. Seaward, now in her 78th year, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Helen L. Baker, in their pleasant home at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. In spite of bodily infirmities, she is still in full possession of her mental faculties and spends much of her time in fancy needle work and in reading the news of the day, thus keeping step with the hurried march of the religious and political world.

Mrs. Seaward has been noted during her life as a woman of great energy and perseverance, having spent some twenty years for a large part of the time, since our civil war, in canvassing for the best and most salable books of the leading publishing houses. In this capacity she has been entirely successful and is now enjoying the fruit of her labor.

She has three children living, thirteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Her first husband, Moses Stewart, was a cousin of Mrs. Emily (Chubbuck) Judson, wife of the celebrated missionary, Dr. Judson, better known in the literary world as "Fanny Forester." Mrs. Seaward has recently been elected as honorary member of the Stevens Point Chapter, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, No 414, and has been presented with a beautiful silver teaspoon with her name engraved, as a memento of friendship by this society.

The following is an extract from a poem, written by William Goldsmith Brown, and read at the festival given in honor of Mrs. Seaward's seventieth birthday, August 5, 1895.

A hero's blood in your veins doth run,
Daughter of one in Liberty's strife,
Who fought by the side of Sullivan,
In the war for a nation's life.

This is the gift he gave to you,
A patriot's heart and a patriot's will;
A soul to struggle your whole life through
And to be the conqueror still.

MRS. J. V. WODESKY.

LINCOLN, ILLS., Dec. 9th, 1902.

Mrs. Deare:

DEAR FRIEND: I know but very little concerning my Father's history as I was very young when he died. He was born in Chester county, Maryland. He was in the Revolutionary war and also the war of 1812, and was wounded in one of the battles of 1812.



Mrs. J. V. Wodesky.

Concerning the military record of my father, Samuel Davis, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, you are advised that he made application for a pension on March 17th, 1820, at which time he was residing in Kent county, Maryland, and was at the time 52 years of age. The pension was allowed for ten and one-half months' actual service as a fifer in the Maryland troops, part of the time he served under Capt. Benjamin Price and Col. Brice. He enlisted at Annapolis, Maryland.

Very respectfully yours,

MRS. J. V. WODESKY, D. A. R.

MRS. FARNETTA TURNER MAXEY.

Until last August, when our oldest member, Mrs. Farnetta Turner Maxey, eighty-eight years of age, was summoned from earth, Springfield Chapter, Springfield, Illinois, had three members representing three different generations of the same family. The two others are Mrs. Rheuna D. Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. Maxey, and Mrs. Susan Lawrence Dana, daughter of Mrs. Lawrence. The latter's great-great-grandfather, Joel Maxey, who fought in the battle of Guilford, during the Revolutionary war, lies buried at Pasfield, this state.

At the age of nineteen Mrs. Maxey emigrated from Kentucky with her parents to Illinois, entering the territory on horseback.

Marrying Mr. John C. Maxey, one of the best and well known men of central Illinois, in 1835, this quartette are numbered among the noble pioneers who were the pillars of this new country, to whom we are indebted for the stability and permanence of Illinois civilization and progress. At the time of her death Mrs. Maxey and her husband were said to have lived longer together than any other couple who had been married in Sangamon county—fifty-eight years. Fifteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren mourn the loss of this good woman, together with numerous other relatives and hosts of friends and neighbors.

Her early pioneer life and manner of living, developing in her a rugged state of health, she was active up to a few weeks before death, attending the meetings of the chapter occasionally and also those of the Soldier's Aid Society of which she was a valued member from the days of the Civil war to the present time. Many were the incidents related by her of the early days.

It was not old age that called Mrs. Maxey away, but the result of a cruel accident. Happy is that individual, and useful in the community, who, dignified, yet not distant, but companionable and sympathetic, having outlived his or her own peculiar day and generation, can yet take an interest in the affairs of the present and at the same time venerate the memory and achievements of ancestors. Such a character was our friend and sister.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Sequoia Chapter (San Francisco, California).—Annual report of the historian of Sequoia Chapter for the year ending December 10th, 1902.

One of our number—our beloved and lamented Mrs. Barstow, has been called up higher during the year. Other names have been added, so that we close the year with one hundred and forty-four members, making us the banner chapter of the Pacific coast in numbers as we have always been in order of time. We have led hitherto in every good work and are second to none in intelligent efficiency, enthusiasm and loyalty. The prestige we have already gained, it is ours to retain. Our meetings the past year have been marked by great harmony.

Leaving to our other honored secretaries to report of business—of membership and of finance, your historian will speak more particularly on the social events of the year.

A report of our last annual meeting was read before the chapter and published in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*.

Another report of the annual breakfast on April 19th commemorative of the 127th anniversary of the battle of Lexington was read before the chapter, approved and ordered to be placed on file in our archives, and also to be sent to the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*. It was published in the August number, page 177.

There is but one more social function to record and its story might be briefly written thus: Many years ago in a far away country there lived a man. He was of noble birth. His father was an earl, and he himself was a lord. He was of a gentle, refined nature—although he was of the military profession. He was a great favorite with his sovereign. His sovereign had some troublesome subjects in a distant quarter of his dominions

and sent this favorite of his to attend to the matter and to bring them by force into a state of quietness and order. He came resplendent in scarlet and gold lace, and assumed command of his majesty's forces in South Carolina.

But the sturdy yeomen who were fighting in poverty and hardship, often in rags and tatters, would not fall into line at his bidding—and so the struggle went on. Although personally opposed to the war with the colonies, nevertheless Lord Cornwallis was conscientious in the discharge of his military duties. He routed General Gates at Camden in 1780, and in 1781 fought Gen. Greene at Guilford, and made a destructive raid into Virginia, but in 1782 he was besieged at Yorktown by American and French armies and a French fleet and was forced to surrender.

This event practically ended the war. Doubtless this surrender marked a gloomy day for Lord Cornwallis. Defeat instead of victory rested on his escutcheon and he must needs return to his sovereign with banners trailing in the dust. But strange as it may seem what at the time appears to be the darkest spot in our lives often shines out afterward—when time has put it in a distant perspective—as the very brightest.

This surrender has made the name of Lord Cornwallis immortal—no other event of his whole life stands out with greater prominence. The world at large knows little of the acts of his 69 years—outside of this one—but every schoolboy of to-day in America knows of Lord Cornwallis and of this surrender of 1782—and so it happened—on a certain day—one hundred and twenty years afterward in a great city by the western sea whither this once rebellious people had spread that some ladies had a tea party to celebrate this event. They were loyal women, loyal to the republic and to the memory of their forefathers. Their regent, Mrs. Moulton, received her guests gracefully and presided with dignity. The state regent, Mrs. Swift, was there to give an address; young ladies, Miss Bonell and Miss Nourse, charmed their hearers with song and melodies from Chopin, and a talented poet (Mrs. Mighels) gave forth songs of her heart to enliven the occasion. The rain that pattered on the window panes did not dampen their ardor, although

it kept some away, who were there in spirit. They drank tea, they laughed and chatted, they rejoiced because in all the length and breadth of this great land there was prosperity and happiness, and all because Lord Cornwallis surrendered on that October day in 1782; and who knows, but in some sly corner of the old warrior's heart there was not a hidden sympathy with the rebels whom he fought that made the surrender all the more easy.

Perchance his prophetic vision foresaw this glorious country, saw the "Kingdoms of the world and all the glory that should be." Who can tell? Not you or I. Therefore in closing the history of this year let us drink in a cup of tea to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and say, May heaven keep his memory green.—SUSAN MERRILL FARNAM, *Historian*.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter (Southington, Connecticut) celebrated Washington's wedding anniversary on January 17 with an appropriate program at the hospitable residence of Mrs. Kate Nichols. There are sixty-four members in the Southington Chapter and it is one of the live chapters in the state.

Mrs. Jane C. Pultz, the regent, is the third since the chapter was formed. Mrs. Frank Bradley was the organizing regent, Mrs. E. W. Twichell being the second, both ladies now are honorary regents.

Preceding the meeting, Mrs. Frank Bradley entertained Mrs. Pultz, the regent, Miss Edna Woodruff, delegate to the National Congress, and Mrs. Pickett, the speaker of the afternoon at luncheon. The meeting was opened at three o'clock by the regent. The first number on the program was singing by the double quartette, of which the chapter is justly proud. Their first number was the new "Hail Columbia," an adaptation of George Chadwick's "Tobasco March." That it is spirited the name instantly suggests, and it lost nothing of its vim by the manner of its interpretation. Those in the chorus were: Mrs. Willard Steadman, Mrs. F. W. Prill, Mrs. E. B. Kilbourn, Mrs. E. N. Walkley, Mrs. L. K. Curtiss, Miss Irene Porter, Miss Anita Lewis, Miss Helen Clark and Miss Una McKenzie.

The following number was a violin solo by Miss Anita Lewis, ably accompanied on the piano by Miss Helen Clark. It was thoroughly enjoyed and heartily applauded.

A pretty feature of the afternoon was the appearance of Mrs. Jane Lewis Bull, dressed to represent Martha Washington, and wearing her own wedding gown, which is now nearly fifty years old. Washington's sister, Betty, married a Lewis, whom Mrs. Bull claims as an ancestor.

Mrs. Pultz next introduced the speaker, Mrs. Charles Whitteley Pickett, of New Haven, who spoke on the topic "Historical Bits Tied with a Modern Ribbon." The theme centered around "Cogswell Tavern," a wayside inn of Revolutionary days, the proprietor a major in Washington's command and a man of influence in his town. He was the moderator of the first town meeting held in Washington, Connecticut, and it was the first town incorporated in Connecticut after the Declaration of Independence. Washington stopped at this inn on two or three occasions during his marches from Hartford to Poughkeepsie. Incidents connected with his visits to this place were introduced together with the exhibition of articles which tradition claims that he used when stopping at the inn.

At the close of the talk the double quartet sang "Darby Ram," a song made famous in Connecticut by the fact that when Washington was the honored guest on one occasion at the Oliver Ellsworth House in Windsor, in 1789, he was discovered in the nursery just as dinner was formally announced with the Ellsworth twins seated on his knees, singing the "Darby Ram" at the top of his lungs.

One of the twins became the dignified governor of Connecticut in later years.

At the close of the program the guests were invited to go to the dining room, where tea was served from a beautifully arranged tea table.

Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Twitchell, the honorary regents, poured the tea and the young girls of the chapter passed the cups. They were Miss Helen Clark, Miss Louise Clark, Miss Grace Wolcott, Miss Ethel Wolcott, Miss Irene Porter, Miss Anita Lewis and Miss Una McKenzie.

Mary Silliman Chapter (Bridgeport, Connecticut).—The ninth annual chapter day of the Mary Silliman Chapter was held January 5th, with many guests, in the Universalist church, and celebrated fittingly.

On the platform were seated the officers and Mrs. Grace Brown Salisbury, of New Haven, the speaker of the afternoon. The program opened with singing "America" by the audience, led by the piano played by Miss Lillian Courtright. Mrs. Hard rendered some fine solo selections, accompanied by Mrs. Patchen.

A vote of sympathy was accorded to the regent, who was ill. The memory of Mary Silliman, from whom the chapter was named, was signalized. Mrs. Salisbury occupied the remainder of the hour to the great delight of her hearers. Mrs. Salisbury took for her talk "Human Nature as Seen in Woman," and the speaker was equal to the occasion. She aroused much merriment by some of her telling shafts of gentle humor and sarcasm.

Refreshments were served in the parlors by Miss Jessie Sherwood and Miss Sadie Routh.—MRS. ANNA M. HOTCHKISS, *Historian*.

Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut).—The chapter has devoted much work to the location of the graves of Revolutionary veterans in the cemeteries of Norwalk, Wilton and Westport. It was therefore particularly appropriate that the subject of the Rev. J. E. Coley's address before the society in January should be "The Soldiers of Old Saugatuck in the Revolution." The names of these men are borne to-day by many descendants living in this vicinity and it was interesting to know their services in the patriotic cause.

Mrs. Frederick Ambler sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and a vocal duet was given by Miss Ada Conn and Miss Agnes Reid of Darien, accompanied by Mrs. G. H. Noxon.

Caesar Rodney Chapter (Wilmington, Delaware).—It affords me pleasure to report for the Caesar Rodney Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the State of Dela-

ware, a year of steady growth and of much activity, a large part of the credit of which is due the enthusiastic work of our regent, Miss Sophie Waples.

The anniversary of General Washington's wedding day was fittingly celebrated on the evening of January 17th, in the Historical Society building. The room was tastefully decorated with American flags and bunting. After music and refreshments a generous contribution was taken for the Continental Hall fund.

On February 4th the chapter presented to the Mount Vernon Association a bound volume of original letters, written by women of the United States, looking to the purchase of Mount Vernon.

On June 14th the 125th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by the Continental Congress, the state conference enjoyed the hospitality of our accomplished state regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, at her beautiful home on the historic Delaware. After the business of the conference the regent received President General Edwin Warfield, Vice-President General Cornelius A. Pugsley, of the National Society, the president and members of the Delaware society. A delightful luncheon was served.

The chapter had the honor to be represented at the doll sale and bazaar given by the Mary Washington Chapter of Washington, D. C., by Betsey Montgomery, a colonial doll dressed by the ladies of the chapter.

During the year a series of interesting historical papers have been read by members.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the chapter was held at the residence of the regent, Miss Sophie Waples, on December 7th, being the anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States by Delaware, making it the first state to join the union.—SALLIE M. COUNCIL, *Historian*.

Atlanta Chapter (Atlanta, Georgia).—The newly elected officers are: Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, regent; Mrs. S. B. Scott vice-regent; Mrs. E. Griffin, recording secretary; Miss Cora Brown, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan,

treasurer; Mrs. Minnie H. Cassin, registrar; Miss Virginia Hardin, historian; Mrs. George Brown, auditor; Mrs. J. B. Roberts, librarian; the Rev. C. B. Wilmer, chaplain.

Our chapter numbers almost two hundred members. We are full of zeal and try to be worthy descendants of our honored patriotic fathers. Throughout the year, at stated intervals, we have papers and short talks on Revolutionary subjects, in which we take much interest. We eagerly read your magazine, the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and bid you God speed.

January 20, 1903, the Atlanta Chapter gave a colonial ball which was notably brilliant. The fund thus raised will be taken to Washington by our officers for the Continental Hall fund.—
CORA A. BROWN, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Stephen Hopkins Chapter (Macon County, Georgia).—A called meeting of the ladies of this community who are eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution convened at the home of Mrs. Willie McGehee Slappey, on January 26th, for the purpose of forming a chapter. The meeting was ably presided over by Mrs. Fanny Prescott Ross, who has been appointed regent at Marshallville, for Macon county, Georgia. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. Ross on "The Great Seal of the United States," which subject was discussed at length, at the recent state conference in Savannah. The name of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was chosen for this chapter, because of the fact that two of his lineal descendants are members, viz., Mrs. Mary Tally King and her daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth King. The meeting resulted in enrolling thirteen as charter members, and a number of nominees are having applications filled out. We hope soon to receive formal notification that our chapter is an established fact. Below is a short sketch of the patriot for whom our chapter is named:

"Stephen Hopkins was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, November 12th, 1707. He was nearly seventy years of age when, with a hand shaking with palsy, he subscribed his name to the Declaration of Independence. Bred as a farmer, he rose step by step, from town clerk to chief justice and governor of his state, and after a life of extraordinary usefulness, died on July 13th, 1785, at Providence, Rhode Island."

The Amor Patriae Chapter (Streator, Illinois).—At the annual meeting, January 10th, the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Reeves; vice-regent, Mrs. Crabbe; registrar, Mrs. Bailey; secretary, Mrs. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Miller; historian, Mrs. Strite.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by a reception at the home of Mrs. Murray. A paper was read giving the history of many of our national songs, and these were sung. Some time was spent in supplying the missing names in some "Revolutionary Rhymes."

Flag day the chapter met with Mrs. Bailey. An interesting musical and literary program was given.

November 25th our regent, Mrs. Haskell, invited the chapter to meet the state regent, Mrs. Deere, who gave an interesting and instructive informal talk.

In August we met with our oldest member, Mrs. Gibson, to celebrate her 82nd birthday, and presented her the Daughters of the American Revolution pin.

March 27th Mrs. Jessie Evans passed away. She had been one of our loyal members and her loss is deeply felt.

The chapter continues its work of presenting medals to the pupils of the seventh and eighth grades and also to those of the high school for the best essays on some patriotic subject.

Ten dollars has been given to the superintendent of the city schools for the purchase of books and the same amount to the Continental Hall at Washington.

At the annual meeting Mrs. Bailey presented the chapter a set of lineage books.

We now number forty-six members.—INEZ EADES STRITE, *Historian*.

Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Illinois).—The programs of the chapter thus far during the calendar year have shown a variety without a departure from the original intentions of the society. Upon the first meeting day after the summer recess, a eulogy on the Revolutionary soldier and creative financier, Alexander Hamilton, was pronounced by the Hon. James H. Eckles, former comptroller of the treasury. The December literary meet-

ing gave place to a pleasant reception given by the chapter to Mrs. Charles H. Deere, of Moline, state regent of Illinois. As a special contribution from the chapter to the Continental Hall fund, a program of old-fashioned music was arranged for a day later in the month. An admission fee charged for this occasion netted some \$200 for the Hall fund.

The January meeting was arranged for the 17th, the anniversary of George and Martha Washington's wedding day. The decorations were in keeping with the anniversary celebration. Mrs. James H. Walker, chapter poet, contributed a clever poem founded on the part taken by Mother Bailey's petticoat in the War of 1812. An address suitable to the occasion was given by Professor Sparks, of the University of Chicago. Mrs. Barbee, a Daughter from Kentucky, entertained the large audience with an original description of the organizing of a club among the colored women of her city. After much debate on a proper name, they decided on "The D. A. R.," one old auntie suggested that since they were in Kentucky, they should add "ky" to the name.—KATHARINE COTTON SPARKS, *Historian*.

Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter (Effingham, Illinois) was organized December 11th, 1902, at the home of Mrs. Sarah Messer Haselton, by our regent, Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd. Our chapter officers are: Mrs. Benson Wood, first vice-regent; Mrs. Robert B. Truesdale, second vice-regent; Mrs. Victoria Carpenter Rinehart, third vice-regent; Miss Jennie E. Truesdale, recording secretary; Mrs. James H. Ensign, registrar; Mrs. Isador Barbee, treasurer; Miss Mary Hasbrouck, corresponding secretary; Miss May St. Clair, historian.

The parlors where the ladies assembled were decorated with palms and cut flowers and on the wall which formed the background for the chair occupied by the regent, were hanging life-size portraits in oil of "Ann Crooker St. Clair," and of her husband, John St. Clair, a grandson of Major General Arthur St. Clair, of Revolutionary fame.

Our state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Deere, could not be with us, much to our regret, but a telegram of congratulation was

read from her. The exercises were opened by singing "America," after which the election of chapter officers was effected, followed by the appointment of several committees. The regent then delivered a short address, after which an interesting paper giving a brief sketch of the life of Ann Crooker St. Clair our "Patron Saint," prepared by her granddaughter, Mrs. Balfour St. Clair Dorsey, Denver, Colorado, was read by our chapter historian.

The Fort Massac memorial and petition to the general assembly of Illinois was then read and signed by the members, being their first official act as a chapter.

At the close of the afternoon's program refreshments were served. Thus has culminated our many months of earnest effort and genealogical research in the happy event of our organization ceremonies. At our first chapter meeting we voted a year's subscription of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* to the Effingham Ladies' Library Association, which is casting our bread upon the waters. We had seventeen organizing members and have admitted four since. Among our members are four granddaughters of Ann Crooker St. Clair (they are also great-great-granddaughters of Major General Arthur St. Clair), two nieces and two grandnieces.

We shall contribute our mite to Continental Hall fund, and give Old Fort Massac a warm corner in our hearts.

A gavel was presented on January 8, at our first chapter meeting, from Mrs. Carrie St. Clair Napier. The gavel is made of wood donated by Hon. Reed Green, of Cairo, Illinois, and was taken from one of the ancient elms that for two centuries have been standing as sentinels guarding the site on which once stood Fort Massac, that old historic land-mark. It is ornamented with silver bands on which are inscribed the name of the chapter, the date of its organization and the name of the donor.
—MAY ST. CLAIR, *Historian*.

Kentucky State Conference.—The conference convened on October 29th, 1902, as the guests of the Samuel Hopkins Chapter, Henderson. The state regent, Mrs. Richard H. Cunningham, called the conference to order and a pre-arranged program was followed.

The "Dolly Madison Two-Step," dedicated to the Daughters, was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Geo. M. Atkinson, after which Mrs. Helen McClain, the chaplain of the Samuel Hopkins Chapter, delivered a short prayer. The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung in chorus—and it was wondrous imposing and fitting that its inspiring notes should be rendered by the descendants of those who in the years agoⁿe loved the starry folds of the flag it praises and fought and died that it might "forever wave."

Mrs. S. C. Green, regent of the General Samuel Hopkins Chapter, delivered the following address of welcome:

"It was my pleasure last January to extend an invitation to the Daughters of the American Revolution of Kentucky to hold their annual meeting here at this time. It is now with far greater pleasure that I, in behalf of the Samuel Hopkins Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and also the good people of Henderson, bid you welcome. Henderson feels honored in being permitted to entertain so patriotic and distinguished a body of women and I trust this meeting may be the means of strengthening the bond of friendship between the Bluegrass and the Pennyroyal, hoping that our visitors may derive as much pleasure and profit from this occasion as I know we shall, I again bid you a most cordial welcome."

On behalf of the delegates, Miss Lucretia Hart Clay, ex-state regent, responded, saying in part:

"At this conference, Madam Regent, our Revolutionary history and our pioneer history meet together, for while your chapter honors the name of a Revolutionary hero, your city is named for one of the most unique and picturesque characters in pioneer history—Colonel Richard Henderson. The name of Henderson brings to my mind another conference, the one held under the "Divine Elm Tree," as he called it, where he and his associates hazarded \$50,000 on the purchase of 17,000,000 acres of land—the renowned colony of Transylvania. Fifty thousand dollars; so much then; but what a paltry sum when we think of the millions now manipulated by the so-called captains of industry. All are familiar, of course, with the rise and fall of the Transylvania Company and the romantic incidents connected with it. How vividly the historian has described the old Indian chief, "Dragging Canoe," at Watauga, protesting against concessions to the company. How pathetic his wrath upon finding that all the territory south of the Kentucky river to the Cumberland was included in the purchase. Oh that some artist could have painted his picture as he stood facing the white

men and pointing his finger to the northwest, uttered these words: 'Bloody ground and dark and difficult to settle.' This did not argue well for the success of the colony, nor did the words of another chief, who after signing Colonel Henderson's deed, took him by the hand and said: 'Brother, we give you a fine land, but I believe you will have much trouble in settling it.' It is useless to speculate upon this Utopian colony or what it might have been, if the company could have retained its title and established an independent government. Providence ordained otherwise, and Colonel Henderson and the other proprietors were compelled to relinquish all idea of a sovereign state, together with the seventeen million acres purchased of the Cherokee Indians. Virginia and North Carolina granted the company some hundreds of thousands of acres as a compensation for their trouble and expense in settling the land. But this evidently seemed very little to the proprietors in comparison with the land they were forced to relinquish, and as none of their descendants are millionaires so far as I know, the supposition is that this which would be worth millions of dollars, was sold by the owners from time to time for a mere song. In conclusion I will say that our honored state regent is descended from David Hart, who, with his two brothers, Nathaniel and Colonel Thomas Hart, were members of the Transylvania Company, and where we are being entertained so delightfully, is built on a part of the seventeen millions of acres bought by Colonel Richard Henderson and his associates from the Indians on the 17th of March, 1775."

Mrs. Emma Bunch Tanner, a delegate from the Bryan Station Chapter of Lexington, was appointed **secretary pro tem**. The chair then appointed the committee on credentials.

While waiting for the report from the credential committee the state regent asked for questions for discussion, and Mrs. Tanner stated that her chapter (Bryan Station) **had requested** the state conference to define its authority. This caused a ripple of discussion and it was decided that the state conference had no power to enforce its decisions but only power to confer upon any point and leave the final decision to the voice of the individual chapter.

The committee on credentials **not being ready, the state regent**, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, read her report, which will appear in a later issue of the magazine.

The committee on credentials reported twelve (12) chapters represented by their regents or delegates, namely: 1, Bryan Station Chapter, Lexington; 2, Elizabeth Kenton Chapter, Covington; 3, General Evan Shelby Chapter, Owensboro; 4, Gen-

eral Samuel Hopkins Chapter, Henderson; 5, Henry Claggett Chapter, Shelbyville; 6, Isaac Shelby Chapter, Shelbyville; 7, John Marshall Chapter, Louisville; 8, Fincastle Chapter, Louisville; 9, Keturah Moss Taylor Chapter, Newport; 10, Lexington Chapter, Lexington; 11, Paducah Chapter, Paducah; 12, St. Asaph Chapter, Danville. Besides these the Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter, Newport, and the Jemima Johnson Chapter, Paris, sent reports of work done during the year, although they had no delegate present. There were present also, visiting members of the chapters now in process of formation at Earlington, Madisonville and Hopkinsville. It may be remarked here that there were more "Daughters" from a distance present at this state conference than at any held previously, although fewer chapters were represented than at the last. The chapter regents and delegates present then made their annual reports, which were interesting in the extreme and showed healthy growth and vigorous work throughout the organization.

The conference at this point unanimously elected Mrs. Emma Bunch Tanner, Bryan Station Chapter, Lexington, its permanent secretary.

"America" was sung in chorus, being led by Mrs. W. W. Blackwell, after which the conference adjourned till 9.30 the next morning.

The state regent, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, gave the visiting "Daughters" a brilliant reception at her beautiful colonial home on Lower Main street on the evening of October 29th, about 250 guests being present.

On Tuesday morning, October 30th, the closing session of the state conference convened in Rankin Hall. After the saying of the Lord's Prayer and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the state regent introduced the vice-president general from Kentucky, Mrs. Wm. L. Lyons, who addressed the assembled "Daughters" on the vital importance of the building of Continental Hall. She described the two plans which had been formulated by the board of managers for raising money for that purpose; told of the purchase of a lot for \$50,000 in Washington city on 17th street between "C" and "D." Said there was now \$60,000 in the treasury but \$250,000 more was needed.

After a beautiful solo by Mrs. W. W. Blackwell, Mrs. Rosa B. Todd, of Owensboro, vice-regent of the state, read a fine paper entitled "King's Mountain." "The Early Days of Washington," another excellent paper was read by Mrs. Carothers, who is organizing a chapter in Bardstown. Before the nomination for the office of state regent the number of votes to which each chapter is entitled was a subject for general discussion, and it was decided by the chair and generally concurred that in the absence of regular state organization, we must abide by the national by-laws, which say **forty-nine or less members** entitles the chapter to one vote, and one additional vote for every fifty new members. Upon this basis of representation, the conference went on to the election of officers for the coming year.

Mrs. R. H. Cunningham, of the General Samuel Hopkins Chapter, Henderson, was nominated for the office of state regent; there were no other nominations, and it was voted that the recording secretary cast the vote of the conference.

Mrs. Rosa B. Todd, of the General Evan Shelby Chapter, Owensboro, was unanimously re-elected state vice-regent. Here followed a most interesting discussion of the subjects presented by the various chapters, in which many joined, and during which many brilliant speeches were made.

The committee on resolutions, appointed by the state regent, made the following report:

Be it resolved, *first*, That we, the members of the state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Kentucky, do hereby offer sincere thanks and appreciation for the many courtesies and true Kentucky hospitality shown us by the General Samuel Hopkins Chapter, and to the citizens of Henderson, Kentucky, who have taken us to their hearts and homes, and so royally entertained us.

Second, That thanks be extended to Mrs. George M. Atkinson, and to Mrs. W. W. Blackwell for their inspiring and patriotic music.

Third, That thanks be extended to the Masons for the use of their spacious hall, this being characteristic of their order, to respond to call, in times of need.

Fourth, That thanks be extended to those who so kindly loaned their valuable portraits of historical personages.

Fifth, Last, but far from least, we extend thanks to the daily press for their valuable services and flattering and lengthy reports.

Signed: Mrs. Dudley Reynolds, John Marshall Chapter, Louisville,

Kentucky, chairman; Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren, St. Asaph Chapter, Danville, Kentucky; Mrs. M. B. Nash, Paducah Chapter, Paducah, Kentucky; Mrs. Emma Bunch Tanner, Bryan Station Chapter, Lexington, Kentucky.

At this point a telegram, which had just come, was read by the state regent to the conference, and was received with generous applause:

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 30th. Mrs. Mary A. Cunningham, State Regent, Henderson, Ky.: Cordial greetings for Kentucky Daughters. May success crown your deliberations, enthusiasm prevail, especially for Continental Hall. Signed: Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, President General.

Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren, St. Asaph Chapter, Danville, Kentucky, had in her report brought before the conference the idea which is embodied as follows:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, The representatives of the people of the district of Kentucky, then a part of the Commonwealth of Virginia, met at Danville in the year 1784, and for the first time discussed the plan of erecting out of the district of Kentucky, a free and independent state, and

WHEREAS, Through succeeding years the people of that district met at Danville nine times to perfect this plan, until the original plan was completed and the original object achieved by the tenth convention, which met in the old Theological Seminary building at Danville and there adopted the first constitution of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and

WHEREAS, The old building now stands in the city of Danville just as it was more than a hundred years ago when it witnessed the birth of our commonwealth, now, therefore, we, the undersigned petitioners, in order that this old building may be preserved through future generations as a memorial to mark the very spot where Kentucky was created a state, do hereby respectfully ask that the legislature appropriate such sum and pass such act as will enable the state to purchase this building and the premises belonging to the same, and acquire the title thereto and hold and preserve the same, that it may stand as a monument of our earliest history as long as the state shall exist.

The above petition to be signed by the regents. It was indorsed by the vote of the conference.

After the reading of this, Mrs. Dudley Reynolds, of John

Marshall Chapter, Louisville, brought in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the conference:

Resolved, That each chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kentucky shall make the re-claiming of the first state house of Kentucky, situated in Danville, its especial work; and shall proceed to obtain signatures to the petition to the legislature of Kentucky, to make an appropriation for the purchase of the same.

After singing "My Old Kentucky Home," by Mrs. Blackwell, with chorus by the Daughters, and giving the Chatauqua salute, the conference of 1902 adjourned sine die.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. EMMA BUNCH TANNER,
Recording Secretary.

Fincastle Chapter (Louisville, Kentucky).—May 6, 1902: The Fincastle Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution was organized; charter members twenty-six; officers are namely: Mrs. John Middleton, regent; Mrs. St. John Boyle, vice-regent; Mrs. T. L. Jefferson, recording secretary; Mrs. R. M. Kelly, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Junius Caldwell, treasurer; Mrs. Austin Speed, registrar; Mrs. Ernest L. Hughes, historian; Mrs. Edward R. Palmer, chaplain; Mrs. Samuel P. Graham, vice-chaplain.

October 11, 1902: The regent was requested to send the following telegram to National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.:

"The Fincastle Chapter of Louisville sends its heartiest congratulations upon the breaking ground of Continental Memorial Hall."

October 25, 1902: Our president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, honored our chapter by coming to Louisville as the guest of the regent, to stand sponsor for our sturdy infant of five months.

Mrs. Fairbanks' address upon Continental Memorial was heartily endorsed by our chapter, each member offering to contribute towards that most patriotic work, and the money to be taken to Washington by the regent, and presented at the Twelfth Continental Congress.

The Fincastle gavel is historic, made of wood taken from the

first fort built at Corn Island, 1778, by George Rogers Clarke and his followers, and inlaid with wood from Independence Hall and wood secured from the tower of old North church, Boston, from which gleamed the light which told Paul Revere the road the British would take to Lexington.

Our chapter has been presented with a letter written by Thomas Jefferson, dated Monticello, January 24, 1818.

The name, "Fincastle," was selected out of many other names presented, inasmuch as all of Kentucky was "known as Fincastle County of Virginia" prior to 1787.

Apropos of that most auspicious occasion when Mrs. Fairbanks was with us, was the vice-president general, Mrs. W. L. Lyons' toast "To the success of our Baby"—I feel this outline of our chapter will not be complete without it:

"A short time ago, there was born in the city of Louisville a sturdy and most promising infant. The few weeks preceding its advent into the world were fraught with more than the usual amount of anxiety and solicitude. The members of the immediate family were not quite sure as to just how this child would be received, or how much the routine of their own lives would be disturbed by its arrival.

"Much to their relief, however, the infant prodigy was not only a success from a family point of view, but attracted the attention of outsiders to such an extent that genealogical records were diligently searched in order to discover if a chance relationship might not be brought to light. The services of a most excellent nursery governess have been secured, and under her guidance, the babyhood of the child is sure to be all that one could expect. Its life has been predestined to the cause of patriotism, and with this aim in view, a carefully selected course of United States history has been planned for its education. Its presents have been selected with unusual care. Its rattle is to be made out of wood from famous "Corn Island," where the first settlement was made at the Falls of the Ohio. Its first picture is to be framed of oak from four Revolutionary battlefields, and in one side is to be inlaid a piece of the beam taken from Independence Hall.

"This last is extremely appropriate, as 'Independence' is the distinguishing characteristic of our baby. But to-day, we have seen the most important event in its young life—its christening—the godmother being the best known woman in patriotic circles in the United States, and paying our child a most unusual compliment by her presence to-day.

"Here's Success to the Baby, and may it grow and be strong, and become a power for good in the land."

MRS. ERNEST L. HUGHES,
Historian.

Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The chapter celebrated the anniversary of General Washington's wedding day with a more than usually brilliant reception at Colonial Hall. The large drawing-rooms were appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Star Spangled Banner was gracefully draped over the windows and arch between the apartments, and a profusion of southern smilax covered the mantels, while tall vases of bride roses and narcissus gave additional charm to the beautiful colonial mansion. Tables were placed in the hall and across the upper end of the back drawing-room, and these were adorned with antique silver and china, and white wax-lights in old silver candelabra. The guests were received by Mrs. I. Pembroke Thom, regent of Maryland, and Mrs. B. F. Smith, vice-regent, as Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, was too ill to be present.

Resolutions of regret on the death of Mrs. John S. Tyson, one of the first and most prominent members of the chapter, were read and endorsed, and an interesting sketch of her ancestry was given by Mrs. William D. Booker, historian of the chapter. Mrs. Booker also read an account of Washington's wedding from Lelia Herbert's "First American—His Homes and Households," giving a pleasant description of the ceremony, the costumes of the distinguished pair, the guests, and the gaieties which followed.

Mrs. Charles W. Lord read a clever and valuable paper on the heroes and heroic deeds of the famous "Maryland Line" during the Revolution.

A collation was served, the chief feature of which was a wedding cake surmounted by two quaint colonial figures beneath an arch of orange blossoms, and decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

Miss Elizabeth S. Thompson, assisted by Miss Selby Williamson, poured punch in the drawing-rooms, and Miss Louise Schermerhorn, assisted by Miss Ehlen, presided over the great punch bowl in the hall. Miss Sara Custis poured tea.—JULIA THRUSTON BOOKER.

Deborah Sampson Chapter (Brockton, Massachusetts).—The chapter of Brockton met in the First Congregational

church on Sunday, January 25, to celebrate its sixth anniversary, by holding a patriotic religious service. Mrs. L. B. Hatch, the regent, in opening the meeting, made a brief address of welcome. Because the date this year fell upon Sunday, and and as religion and patriotism have been potent factors in the history of the country, the members voted unanimously to observe the day with this service. The historian, Miss Evie W. Drew, gave a fine account of the history that the chapter has made, and which it is still making. It numbers to-day 285 members and leads all the other chapters of the state. The Rev. A. F. Pierce, Ph. D., spoke particularly of the deeds of women in Revolutionary days, in which they displayed courage equal to that shown by the men, and concluded with good wishes for the chapter and its officers. The Rev. F. B. White spoke of the common cause of the Puritan and the Cavalier in the Revolutionary war, and of the example which the spirit of past heroes should inspire to-day in the love of country and great and noble deeds. The Rev. Alen Hudson, pastor of the church, called attention to the historical site of the first church, and spoke feelingly of the scenes it has witnessed, as the soldiers of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the war the Rebellion, and the war with Spain, had gathered on that site for their last words before starting for battle. His address was full of patriotism. The Rev. Julian S. Wadsworth conducted the devotional exercises, and pronounced the benediction. Miss Anna Clifford Howard, of Whitman, a member of the chapter, sang. The chimes rung out patriotic selections for a half hour preceding the service. In 1902 Mrs. Clara L. Atwood, the chapter's secretary, was one of the delegates to the Continental Congress, and afterward prepared an able report, which was given before the chapter. So graphic was her account of the congress that she was invited later to give it before other chapters in the vicinity of Brockton.

Louisa St. Clair Chapter (Detroit, Michigan).—May 23rd was indeed a proud day for the Daughters who were guests of Genesee Chapter of Flint, at the second annual state conference.

The business meeting was held in the new Congregational church, which was tastefully decorated with a profusion of spring flowers. Upon the centre table was arranged a mound formed of individual bouquets of lilies of the valley, one for each member of the conference.

The exercises were opened with an organ voluntary followed by the singing of "America."

The state regent, Mrs. Chittenden, in the chair.

The regent of the Genesee Chapter of Flint being ill, the address of welcome was given by the vice-regent, Mrs. Burr, and responded to by the state regent, after which reports from the different chapters were given, which showed thirteen working chapters, with a membership of eight hundred; eleven chapters were represented, thirty delegates being present.

Louisa St. Clair Chapter was represented by the state regent, Mrs. Chittenden, vice-regent, Mrs. Connor, Mrs. Wing, Mrs. Crapo Smith, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Stoddard and Mrs. Warren.

Reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the organization to be in a good condition financially.

A motion was made and carried for the secretary to telegraph regrets and kind remembrances to the regent of Genesee Chapter, who was ill. It was also voted to send by telegraph words of love and sympathy to the Grand Rapids Chapter, for the loss it had sustained in the death of their regent, Mrs. Hollister. Words of greeting were also telegraphed to the honorary vice-regent of the state, Mrs. Fitzhugh Edwards.

At roll call of the chapters the delegates responded in the following order:

Mrs. Stoddard responded for the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, and reported a membership of two hundred and seventy, and also spoke of the settlement work the society had in view for the coming year. Mrs. B. C. Whitney, of Detroit, was asked to give an account of the settlement work among the Poles of the city. The speaker also made a stirring plea to enforce the law protecting the national flag, stating resolutions had recently passed the legislature, after much struggling, that Michigan would protect the national flag, that it was not in any way to be used as an advertising scheme or in any form of desecration, under a heavy fine or imprisonment.

Sophie De Musac of Grand Rapids, reported a membership of seventy-nine.

Ann Arbor Chapter of Ann Arbor—An informal report was given by the state secretary, Mrs. Richards, stating the membership numbered sixty-eight, that they had been repeatedly asked the significance of their name, which was the same as given to their little city "in honor of the wives of the first two settlers whose given names were Ann, and from the natural arbor of trees that sheltered their first home in Michigan."

Lansing Chapter reported a roll call of seventy-six members.

Genesee Chapter, of Flint, reported a membership of thirty-two.

Alexander Macomb Chapter, of Mt. Clemens, represented by the regent, Mrs. Skinner, reported an active membership of twenty-seven.

Otsiketa Chapter, of St. Clair, has a membership of thirty-seven. Each year in April, Michigan day is represented by having a public meeting at the church. Some able pioneer is invited as speaker of the day. Last year ex-Senator T. W. Palmer was asked to be present and deliver an address on "The early advantages of education."

General Richardson Chapter, of Pontiac, reported a membership of thirty and one "Real Daughter."

Lucy Sprague Chapter, of Big Rapids, now in its second year, reported a membership of fifteen.

The meeting adjourned from 12.30 to 2 p. m. The ladies were invited to a delicious luncheon served in the church reception room.

At 2 p. m. the chairman of the local entertainment committee introduced Professor Clark, of the state asylum for the deaf and dumb, who made a witty and interesting address, after which four bright looking young girls from twelve to fourteen years of age, members of the asylum, sang in their silent way "America," to piano accompaniment. One of the four as an encore recited in pantomime "The Star Spangled Banner" as it was being read by the professor.

Lansing was then announced as the next place of meeting of the conference. Mrs. Turner, of the Lansing Chapter, was

unanimously appointed chairman of the program committee for 1903, with power to appoint her own assistants.

The meeting then adjourned for one year.

An invitation was extended by the Daughters of Genesee Chapter for a carriage drive from 4 to 5 p. m. A line of ten carriages drove up to the church door, taking the visiting daughters a delightful drive through the principal streets of the city, through the beautiful Oak Grove sanitarium grounds, around the park surrounding the state asylum of the deaf and dumb, then back to the church, where tea and refreshments were served.—M. B. WARREN, *Delegate*.

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri).—The January meeting was one of the most interesting ever held. Delegates were elected to the National Congress, Mrs. John R. Walker, Mrs. John B. White, Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, Mrs. H. J. S. Seeley. After the business of the day had been finished our regent, Mrs. John R. Walker, read a beautiful tribute to the memory of one of our members, Mrs. A. M. Dockery, who has lately gone to the "Great Beyond."

An excellent paper on the life and character of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont was read by Mrs. W. C. Allen, and Mrs. John B. White reviewed the Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors of Mrs. Fremont.

Silver Bow Chapter (Butte, Montana).—The fifth annual meeting of the chapter was held at the home of Mrs. C. H. Moore December 19th. During the year ten regular meetings were held, and we listened to several excellent papers on colonial history. After the business and literary part of the meetings, refreshments and a social time followed.

In order to foster the spirit of patriotism and encourage historical study, an historical contest has been arranged to take place on February 20th. The contest is open to all the pupils of the Butte high school and a prize of five dollars, or its equivalent, is to be given to each of two classes, the boys constituting one class, and the girls the other. The subjects assigned are: (1) "Nathaniel Greene," (2) "Influence of the American

Revolution on Universal Freedom," (3) a story, the title to be of the pupil's own selection, but one that shall bring out some incident or event that occurred in the colonies previous to 1776.

We have had the pleasure of entertaining Mrs. Robert W. Carroll, of the Cincinnati Chapter, Cincinnati; Mrs. Caspar, of the Daughters of the Revolution, of Denver; and Mrs. Charles R. Putnam, of the Hannah Caldwell Chapter, Davenport, Iowa. The ladies gave very refreshing talks on the work of their respective chapters. We wish we might have many such guests. They certainly bring us into closer relation with the other chapters of the society, and help us to put forth more effort to keep to the standards affixed by us.

In the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Montana, Mrs. Weed, our vice-state regent, presented the spade with which the ground for the Memorial Continental Hall was broken. Silver Bow Chapter, as the only organized chapter in the state at that time, will furnish the handle. A committee of three appointed by the regent will design the same.

Through the untiring efforts of our beloved regent, Mrs. Emil H. Renisch, much interest has been manifested in our chapter, and eleven new names have been added, making a total membership of thirty-three.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Regent, Mrs. Emil H. Renisch; vice-regent, Mrs. Robert G. Young; secretary, Mrs. Charles Kellogg; treasurer, Mrs. Frank S. Mitchell; registrar, Mrs. Clinton H. Moore; historian, Mrs. Elmer L. Kern.

In looking back over the year we cannot but feel that we have been benefited by the work we have done as individuals and by contact with each other, and we cannot but appreciate the fact that Silver Bow Chapter has become a shaping influence, in conditions surrounding us.

To our sister chapters, Silver Bow Chapter sends cordial greeting, with best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.—LUELLA SCHILLINGER KERN, *Historian*.

New Hampshire State Conference.—The second annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of

New Hampshire was held in Dover January 22d, upon invitation of Margery Sullivan Chapter, at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Fish, past regent of the chapter. The morning session opened at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Charles R. Murkland, state regent, presiding. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. C. S. Murkland, president of New Hampshire College, followed by the singing of "America."

Mrs. Frank W. French gave the address of welcome to which Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke, of Manchester, responded. Records of the last meeting at Concord were read by Miss Elizabeth Tapley, secretary pro tem. The regent then called for reports from the chapters of the state, to which the following delegates and regents responded: Samuel Ashley Chapter, of Claremont, by Mrs. Minnie A. Leets, delegate; Eunice Baldwin Chapter, Hillsboro Bridge, Miss Mary C. Grimes, regent; Molly Stark Chapter, Manchester, Mrs. Preston, regent; Molly Reid Chapter, Derry, Mrs. Martha S. Stevens, regent; Milford Chapter, Mrs. Ellen L. McLane, regent; Margery Sullivan Chapter, Dover, Mrs. Frank N. French, regent; Buntin Chapter, Pembroke, Mrs. Ellen F. Osgood, delegate; Martha Thornton Chapter, Nashua, Miss Katherine L. Thayer, regent; this chapter contains the oldest living member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, aged 102 years; Rumford Chapter, Concord, Mrs. Jessie B. Harriman, regent; Elsie Cilly Chapter, of Nottingham, Mrs. Mary A. Mifflin, delegate; Elizabeth Folsom Hilton Chapter, of Epping, Mrs. Sarah A. Pike, regent; Ashuelot Chapter, of Keene, Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, regent.

New Hampshire has three honorary state regents, Mrs. Ira Eastman, Mrs. Josiah Carpenter and Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke, the last of whom was present at the conference.

At one o'clock lunch was served to the chapter and its guests. After a social hour business was resumed. **At its conclusion** Mrs. Olive Hill Houston favored the ladies with songs, Miss Grace E. Wiggin, accompanist.

At five o'clock tea was served by Mrs. Fish and good-byes were said after singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The conference was a success both from a social and patriotic point of view.—MRS. T. SCALES, *Historian*.

Ashuelot Chapter, (Keene, New Hampshire).—Ashuelot Chapter has done much excellent work during the past twelve months.

We have repaired and reset a number of old slate headstones which marked the graves of soldiers of the American Revolution, and of several distinguished early settlers of Keene.

We have subscribed towards various patriotic works and given \$50 more, one dollar per member, towards Continental Hall.

The name of another "Real Daughter," Mrs. Harriet L. Waite, of Dublin, New Hampshire, has been added to our rolls.

The chapter has received the gift of a handsome granite boulder to mark the beginning of the "Old Road to Boston, over which the soldiers of the American Revolution from Keene marched under Captain Isaac Wyman, on the 21st of April, 1775, in response to the Lexington Alarm." The donor desired to withhold his name and the presentation was made on his behalf by Colonel Bertram Ellis. The regent accepted the gift in the name of the chapter.

The most important work accomplished by Ashuelot Chapter this year has been the memorial tablet to the soldiers of the American Revolution from Keene, presented to the city.

This memorial is in form of a cast bronze tablet, four feet six inches by two feet nine inches in size and is placed on the walls of the men's reading room in our public library building.

On the evening of September 19th, 1902, a distinguished company of over two hundred people gathered to witness the unveiling and presentation of the tablet.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Charles B. Elder and vocal music enjoyed.

The regent then unveiled the tablet and presented it to the city of Keene, for which it was accepted by the Hon. Francis A. Perry, mayor of the city.

More singing was enjoyed, after which a brilliant and scholarly address on "New Hampshire's Part in the Revolution" was given by the Rev. Dr. Josiah L. Seward.

The subject was handled in a masterly manner and our hearts were thrilled with pride as we listened to the record of hard-

ships endured, of difficulties overcome and labors accomplished by those brave men and women of early days.

At the close of the exercises all rose and sang "America" with great enthusiasm, and then immediately proceeded to the nearby residence of one of our members, Mrs. Lyman J. Brooks, where the chapter gave a brilliant reception to members and friends.

The city of Keene has recently shown its appreciation of the gift of this tablet by presenting the chapter a volume of the City Report for 1902, bound in full morocco and inscribed in letters of gold to Ashuelot Chapter.

This report contains twelve pages devoted to the exercises at the unveiling of the tablet and a very fine cut of it.

I cannot close this record without mentioning the visit of our state regent, Mrs. Charles R. Murkland, and our state vice-regent, Mrs. John Walter Johnston.

The chapter and friends met at a reception in honor of these ladies at the home of the regent on the evening of January 15th.

—CLARA BURNHAM ABBOTT, *Regent*.

Oak Tree Chapter (Salem, New Jersey).—During the weary months of want and misery that Washington and his army were spending at Valley Forge, the farmers on the rich meadow lands of Salem county, in New Jersey, sent across the river what supplies they could, to alleviate in some measure their heroes' sufferings. Lord Howe, at his luxurious quarters in Philadelphia, hearing of this, determined that all such aid and comfort should be stopped, and for this purpose sent a detachment of troops under Colonel Mawhood down into Salem county, to capture all cattle and destroy all standing crops. The troops were quartered in Salem, and sallied forth from there into the neighboring townships of Lower Penns Neck and Alloway. In Penns Neck, they were repulsed by Captain Andrew Sinnickson, and at Quinton's Bridge by Colonel Benjamin Holme and Captain William Smith; they then passed down over the marshes to the lower bridge, called Hancock's, and after tiring the militia stationed there by their frequent feinted assaults, one night, March 20th, 1778, they gained the bridge, and marching over, attacked the old Hancock mansion, where

thirty men were sleeping from exhaustion, these they overcame and massacred outright.

It is to mark the spot where this dire deed was done that the Oak Tree Chapter of Salem, New Jersey, have had in mind.

We held a loan exhibition on October 1st and 2nd, to raise funds to defray the expense of placing a tablet upon this very ancient house (it was built in 1734). We were successful beyond our expectations, and raised the required amount, and hope by spring to have the tablet in place. Much of the success was due to our being fortunate enough to have loaned to us a colonial house where our treasures could be seen to great advantage. Miss Hubbell, of Philadelphia, herself a Daughter of the American Revolution, and whose ancestors belonged to our city, did us this great favor. Salem is so rich in antiques, heir-looms all of them, that we really could have filled a house double the size of this. And our display was fine. Such priceless things as were loaned to us! A whole room full of the most beautiful specimens of Chippendale, old Dutch, Sheraton, and Hepple white chairs and tables; an exquisite low-boy which was in Judge Hancock's house on the night when that bloody deed was done, and he with those others laid down their lives; great numbers and varieties of old brass candle sticks, trays and snuffers; massive andirons and quantities of fine old colonial pewter; china picture plates worth their weight in gold; silver and copper lustre ware, the art of making which has been lost, and dainty colonial silver; discharges signed by Washington; a ring with that hero's hair enclosed, and letters of Washington and Benjamin Franklin.

But the samplers! None finer could have been gathered together from any part of our county. The oldest, a marvel in embroidery, was made by Sarah Lord in 1668; another beauty in 1740, and on up to 1820. There were wonderful embroideries worked by hand on gossamer-like linens, done by the light of a candle or primitive astral lamps, when daylight failed. One very unique feature of the exhibition was a colonial kitchen. In the old house in which we held our exhibition the original open fire-place had not been disturbed, the crane still hung, and so we were able to fit out an old kitchen in very truth. It was

complete, even to the old settle and dough tray, and the flint-lock gun with the powder flask strung above the mantle.

But we were reminded that those same fore-mothers found time to spin and weave, for in the next room were spinning wheels, both large and small, with specimens of their work in beautiful double coverlids and sheets. There was a tape-making loom and we were so fortunate as to find an old lady over eighty years of age who remembered seeing her mother work upon such a frame, and she sat and made tape for us.

There were spoon moulds with the pewter spoons still in them, and foot stoves such as were carried to church services to keep our ancestors from freezing during the long, long sermons, the only means of heating in those early days.

Then of arms we had the flint-lock guns and pistols carried by our ancestors in the Revolutionary war; beautiful swords, both Colonial and Revolutionary; one with an Andrea Farara blade, silver mounted, carried by Col. Samuel Dick, M. D., at Quebec and Ticonderoga; another with the silver hilt made from the owner's knee and shoe buckles; some very old German swords, one dating from the time of the Crusaders.

We did not have space enough to draw largely from our book treasures, but two were so curious that they were given place; one was a Bible with commentary, bound in board, dated 1502, with the chain still hanging wherewith it had been chained to the lecturn; the other printed in 1590 was a dictionary in eleven languages.

One of the choicest treasures was the massive wrought iron chest, brought over from Sweden in 1638 by the ancestors of the Sinnickson family. We know of but one other in this country, and it is in the museum at Boston. It has painted in the squares between the iron bindings curious pictures in colors, still bright, of the old Viking ships. The whole lid is taken up by a wonderful lock built upon much the same lines as the present combination lock.

We were proud indeed to know that all these beautiful things were owned and valued by the old families in our native city, and we feel satisfied that our exhibition was not merely a financial success, but that it was really educational as well.—
ELLEN MECUM, *Regent*.

Nathaniel Greene Chapter (Greeneville, South Carolina).—The chapter held its regular meeting at the residence of Mrs. Putnam on the first Tuesday in January.

Mrs. C. F. Dill was unanimously re-elected regent.

The chapter decided instead of offering another prize to the graded school for the best essay on some Revolutionary patriot to present two pictures to the graded school, one of General Sumter, the other of Francis Marion.

The subject of great importance to the members of the organization is how to raise money to help the fund for the Continental Memorial Hall.

Mite chests have been sent to each member, and many chapters are giving entertainments. At one of these (mentioned in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, the excellent organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution) a poem was read called "The Ancestral Feast."

It is described a dream of the olden-time in which the celebrated characters of the Revolution came out one by one and then all joined in the Virginia Reel and drank together a cup of tea. At the request of the regent, Mrs. Cleveland added a stanza, and the whole poem was read at the meeting by Mrs. Carpenter, of Furman university.

Another member read a short extract from a booklet sent out by the New York City Chapter, in which it is mentioned that their chapter received an invitation to Harford county, Maryland, to participate in a celebration of their Declaration of Independence.

Harford county claims that her declaration occurred on March 22, 1775, antedating the Mechlenburg of North Carolina by sixty days, and the Declaration of Independence by fifteen months. This was quite a surprise to those who thought they knew a good deal about United States history.

It is to be hoped that after reading Mrs. Cleveland's stanza many other dwellers in old Greeneville will have their dreams about Revolutionary ancestors, and hear such a rattling of old swords and muskets that they will have to open the doors for these old patriots to come in to

THE ANCESTRAL FEAST.

As I dreamily sat by the fire last night,
 And read the "Ancestral Feast" with delight,
 I heard a loud rattling out in the hall
 Where my grandfather's sword hangs on the wall;
 And then, softly these words fell on mine ear:
 "Is there no admittance for me, my dear?
 In a steaming cup of your fragrant tea
 I would join this goodly company.
 I would not be boastful, but well you know
 In that King's Mountain battle long ago,
 I drew this old sword in defense of our land—
 With Col. Ben Cleveland and his noble band."
 Now the door opened and grandfather walked in,
 So I opened my eyes in the midst of this din,
 And there quite alone in the fire-light's gleam
 I found all had vanished, 'twas only a dream.

—MRS. PAUL TRAPIER HAYNE, *Historian*.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, Columbia, South Carolina, Miss I. D. Martin, regent; contains program for the year.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the different chapters to the illustrated pamphlet on memorial and historical tablets, second edition, which has just been published by Mr. Paul E. Cabaret, the memorial bronze worker of New York City, copy of which has been received. This artistic production is profusely illustrated and contains many reproductions of tablets made by him for different patriotic societies. Mr. Cabaret, who is one of our advertisers, is well known, through his work, to many chapters of our society and we take pleasure in recommending him to all chapters contemplating the erection of bronze memorials. This pamphlet is not intended for general distribution, the issue being limited to the use of patriotic societies, who will find it very valuable and helpful in the selection of designs. It will be sent free upon request to all chapters who may not yet have received a copy.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Names that adorn and dignify the scroll
Whose leaves contain the nation's history.

—Fitz-Greene Halleck.

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:

1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two cent stamp for each query. When a personal answer on a doubtful point is desired send extra stamp.

A special request is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers. All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.*

ANSWERS.

52. STODDARD.—Robert Stoddard (son of John, b. 1612) married Mary Mortimer (daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth ——— Mortimer) and had son, Robert, Jr., who married, Dec. 21, 1727, at New London, Bathsheba Rogers, b. March 1, 1708, sixth child of John^s and Bathsheba (Smith) Rogers. Their children were, 1, Robert, b. Aug. 26, 1729; 2, Bathsia, b. Aug. 25, 1732; 3, Mary, b. July 21, 1734 (probably died young); 4, Mortimer, b. March 16, 1736; 5, Mary, b. March 10, 1739-40 (probably married Dec., 1755, Abraham Pride); 6, Ichabod, b. Jan. 16, 1741-2; 7, Mark, b. Oct. 10, 1743; 8, Abigail, b. Aug. 6, 1745, married William Pride (son of Herbert and Lydia [Corning] Pride); 9, Lucy, b. April 10, 1747, married Capt. Jabez Deming.

Mark Stoddard served in 10th company, Capt. Abel Spicer, 6th regiment Conn. troops. He enlisted as sergeant and was promoted for bravery at engagement at Bunker Hill. Can any one give information concerning Capt. Jabez Deming—date of birth or marriage or military or civil service?—J. H. J.

On a pay roll of Capt. Thomas Bull's Co. of Light Horse, ordered to New York July, 1776, appears the name of Ichabod Stoddard (this pay roll recently published in Vol. VIII., Conn. Hist. Collections).—L. B. N.

178. ROSS.—The name of Capt. Isaac Ross appears in a roll of Sumters' brigade in Revolutionary War, with the names of his company. This list was found in the state house of Columbia, S. C., during 1898 and has never been published, according to the state authorities.—L. B. N.

195. BROOKS.—In August No., 1902, Nathaniel Brooks should be Nathan Brooks.—F. B. P. S.

262. GATES.—In genealogy of Gates family compiled 1898, I find a Reuben Gates, (descendant of Daniel Gates, b. April 23, 1685, at Marlboro, Mass.), Daniel (descendant of Stephen), b. 1640, died at Acton, Mass., 1706, married Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward of Watertown, Mass. Stephen made his will at Stow, Mass., Sept. 5, 1707—proved 1707. The ancestor of Stephen was Stephen Gates, the first generation in America, who came from Hingham, England, in the ship *Diligent* (Capt. John Martin, master, of Ipswich) in 1638. He was second son of Thomas Gates, gentleman, of Norwich, Eng. The family originated in Thomas Gates, Esq., of Higheaster and Thurstenbie, Essex, 1327. Reuben Gates, b. Dec. 12, 1716, at Stow, Mass., married Mercy Taylor and moved to Leominster, Mass., 1740-1760. His brother, Paul, accompanied him and they are the ancestors of the Gates family in Leominster.

Reuben Gates was tax collector, 1760-1769. His son, Reuben, Jr., b. Dec. 13, 1752, d. April 20, 1824, married Sarah Fuller. Mercy, daughter of Reuben, Sr., b. Feb. 24, 1749, married, May 30, 1771, Amos Brown. (She may have married a second time a brother of her sister Margaret's husband.) They removed to Westmoreland, N. H. Mary or Margaret, sister of Mercy, b. Dec. 19, 1759, married Dec. 11, 1776, Daniel Pierce. She died April 2, 1813. Reuben Gates, Sen., was fifty-nine years of age when the Rev. War broke out, and family record says that he and his son Reuben were among those who served. From Mass. Archives: "Reuben Gates responded to the Lexington Alarm April 19, 1775. April 26 he joined Capt. Wilder's company at the siege of Boston. He was on the rolls of that company Dec. 7, 1775, and the date of his discharge is not recorded. Aug. 22, 1777, he responded to the Williamstown Alarm and served eleven days, and in 1778 a Reuben Gates is credited with two months' service in Capt. Myrick's company at or near Boston." Doubtless the father and son served together, as frequently in all the families of Gates, they went out together. My ancestor, Capt. Amos Gates, with six sons and two brothers, Capts. Oldham and Samuel Gates, all served at the same time. In a careful study of the family, I find there were over fifty

fathers, sons and brothers of the Gates family who were in Revolutionary service.—A. C. P.

252, 259, 262. PERRY.—The following accounts from the Newport Mercury, April, 1901, and Dec., 1902, signed C. E. P. and H. N. C., may be of interest to the several Perry querists.

"Edward Perry, of Sandwich, Mass., who came from England, married Mary Freeman, formerly of Lynn. They had two sons of whom the writer has record, Samuel and Benjamin. Samuel was born 1664, died 1716. He married, 1690, Mary Tucker, b. 1668, d. 1716. She was the daughter of Henry and Martha Tucker of Sandwich, afterwards of Newport and Kingston, R. I. Their children were James, Edward, Samuel, Simeon and Benjamin. Samuel, b. 1695, d. 1756, married Susannah Hazard. Their children were Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Simeon, Hannah, Edward, John, Alice, Stephen, Sarah, Ruth, Susannah, Maribah. Simeon, b. 1726, d. 1802, married first Penelope Kenyon, had five children, Mary, Samuel, Susannah, Simeon and Penelope. He married, second, Anna Browning, and had four children, Thomas, Hoxie, Sarah and Solomon.

"Benjamin Perry, son of Edward and Mary (Freeman) Perry, married, 1727, Susanna Barber, of South Kingston, R. I. Their son, Freeman Perry, b. 1733, d. 1813, married Mercy, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Raymond) Hazard. Their only son, Christopher Raymond Perry, b. 1761, d. 1818, married, 1784, Sarah Wallace Alexander. Their two sons were Oliver Hazard Perry, b. 1785, d. 1819, and Matthew Galbraith Perry."—C.E.P.

"Samuel Perry, b. Mar. 2, 1665-6, who married Esther Tabor, daughter of Thomas² (Philip¹) and Esther² Cooke (Francis¹ of Mayflower), was not the son of Edward Perry, but was the son of the first Ezra Perry, who married, 1st, Elizabeth Burgess, 2nd, Sarah Leonard. Children were: 1, Ezra Perry, b. Feb. 11, 1652, married Rebecca Freeman, sister of Mary Freeman, who married Edward Perry; 2, Deborah, b. Nov. 28, 1654, married Seth Pope; 3, John, b. Jan. 1, 1656, married Elizabeth ———; 4, Samuel, married Esther Tabor; 5, Benjamin, b. Jan. 15, 1670, married Dinah Swift; 6, Remembrance, b. Jan. 1, 1676; 7, Sarah, married Ephraim Swift (brother of Dinah)."—H. R. C.

263. KILBURN—THORLA.—I cannot give the maiden name of either Mary or Abigail Fowler, but I can verify and correct some of the dates given. I find in my Kilburn book that Mary Thurlow was married to Deacon Eliphalet Kilburn Dec. 23, 1779. He was a soldier of the Revolution, at Bunker Hill, at the capture of Burgoyne and at the battle of Long Island. He moved to Boscowan, N. H., 1780, and was long a deacon of the Congregational church of that place. Their daughter, Eunice, who married Samuel Fowler, was born April 11th, 1781.

Deacon Eliphalet Kilburn was the 6th generation from George Kilburn, who settled in Rowley, Mass., and who was the second son of Thomas Kilburn, who came over from Wood Ditton, Cambridge, Eng-

land, 1635, and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. In 1632, his father, Thomas Kilburn, served as church warden in the parish church at Wood Ditton. It has recently been restored (it was built in 1600) and the present vicar has sent me a very fine picture of it.—Mrs. K. K.

269. COSART.—I enclose a fragment that may be of use in tracing the family. Count Antoine Cozart, born in France in 1660, was a Huguenot refugee in Eng., had two wives, names not known. He had a son (perhaps more children), Jacob Cozart, who married Mercy Cox. She married, second, Thomas Cozart, half brother of her first husband. Jacob and Mercy (Cox) Cosart had, among other children, a son, Jacob Cozart (or Cozad), b. in 1720, who married Elizabeth Sutton, daughter of John Sutton and wife, Mary Cox. Their daughter, Mary, b. 1744, married, 1st, 1767, John Coon, 2nd, 1776, Benjamin Cutler, and had several children, one of whom was my grandfather Jacob Cutler, also a daughter, Mercy Cutler, who married John Sutton, first cousin to her mother. Jacob Cozad, b. 1720, was a Baptist preacher. I should like to learn if he served his country in any way.

I would refer J. S. F. for possibly farther information to Mr. John Cox, Dayton, Ohio.—F. M. E.

QUERIES.

SANDERSON.—Wanted the Revolutionary record of my g-g-grandfather, Henry Sanderson, who died Aug. 11, 1782, and was buried in Fagg's Manor, Chester Co., Penn. He married, 1st, Jan. 3, 1769, Hannah Popham, who died Aug. 11, 1780. He married, 2nd, March 14, 1782, Susanna Blair.—M. A. B.

288. (1) FOOTE—CLARK.—Nathaniel Foote 3rd married, July 4, 1711, Ann Clark, of Lebanon, Conn. She died June 25, 1726. Her ancestry is desired; also date of birth.

(2) FOOTE—BRAINARD.—Ebenezer Foote married Prudence Brainard. It is said that they moved to Spencertown, N. Y.; also that he had a second and third wife. In 1808 he was in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Record of his ancestry or dates of birth and marriage are greatly desired.—L. A. B.

289. FINLEY—RISSE.—James Finley, of Chambersburg, Penn., married between 1800 and 1806, Adline Risser. Was his father (possibly William) in Rev. War, or the father of Adline Risser in Rev. War? Any information gladly received.—A. C. B.

290. (1) MOFFATT.—I would like to correspond with any one who knows of the Moffatt family of Killingly, Conn., and Sturbridge or Brimfield, Mass.

(2) WALCOTT.—Can any one give information of Jesse Walcott (or Wolcott) of Marlboro, Bolton or Stow, Mass.? He married Rebecca ———, and had children, Jabez, born 1756, Phebe, born 1758, Esther, born 1761, Ruth, born 1763.

(3) DEAN—BROOKS.—David Brooks, 1719-1766, of Stratford, Conn., married widow Anna Dean "of New York." She was born 1715. Can any one tell me anything about her?—G. E. M. L.

291. (1) SMITH—RICHMOND.—Eleazer Smith, born November, 1761, died at Oswego, N. Y., March 30, 1809; married, April 19, 1789, Hannah Richmond, born May 7, 1771, died July 8, 1847, at Addison, N. Y. Eleazer Smith's father (name unknown) was born Sept. 4, 1730. Eleazer had brothers: Gregory, born 1764, Joshua, born 1765, Josiah, born 1775, and a sister, Beulah, born 1768, who married William Watson. Eleazer was a drummer boy in Rev. army at the age of fifteen, served seven years. In what regiment did he enlist? Wanted his ancestry and that of his wife, Hannah Richmond.

(2) BURR—GOLD.—Wanted the ancestry of Elizabeth Burr, born about 1730, died 1815. She married Col. Abram Gold, who was killed at Ridgefield, Conn., April 22, 1777.

(3) ADAMS—BEERS.—Wanted to learn the birthplace of Seymour Adams, who died March 3, 1834, at Catlin, Tioga Co., N. Y. His wife was Theodosia Beers, daughter of Stephen and Anna (Benjamin) Beers. Had children: Harriet, Eliza, born at Stamford, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1804, Julia, Charles, Stephen and Isaac.

292. (1) CHOATE—BAILEY.—I would like to learn the parentage of Abigail Choate of Natick, Mass., who married Eliphalet Bailey about 1780.

(2) PARKER.—Also of Elizabeth Parker (or Barker), who married Phineas Tyler, of Leominster, Mass., 1760 or 1770.

(3) BARRY.—Also of Catharine Barry, of Lynn, Mass., who married, 1787, James Brown.

(4) POLLY.—Also of Elnathan Polly, of Leominster, Mass., born 1780 or 1790. His wife was Rebecca Warner of Harvard.

(5) HOWARD.—Also of Caleb Howard of Mendon, Mass., born about 1765.

(6) TAFT.—Also Elizabeth Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass., wife of Caleb Howard.—E. H. B.

293. HARRIS—SLATE.—Information desired of the ancestry of Esther Harris, born in Boston, Feb. 12, 1777. Married, May 28, 1795, Amos Slate in Bernardstown, Mass., died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18, 1857.—G. M. S.

294. (1) BROWN—SPRAGUE.—Ancestry desired of Allis (or Alice) Brown, born May 31, 1691, married Sept. 16, 1714, William¹ (Jonathan², William³, Edward⁴) Sprague, of Smithfield, R. I.

(2) WILBUR—SPRAGUE.—Ancestry of Abigail Wilbur, born Nov. 17, 1731. Married, April 22, 1750, Joshua³ Sprague. She was his second wife.

(3) NICHOLS—SPRAGUE.—Also the ancestry of Rebecca Nichols, born Jan. 9, 1766, in Newport, R. I. She married Frederick⁴ Sprague. Her father was a sea captain and lost his life at sea.—F. K. S.

THE OPEN LETTER.

Editor, American Monthly Magazine:

It is most gratifying to the New York City Chapter to learn that the suggestion offered by its regent, when ground was broken for the Continental Hall, has been adopted and the flag of the nation floats over the ground of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Yours very truly,

EMMA G. LATHROP,
Historian.

992 Broad St., Newark, N. J., January 27, 1903.

The Editor takes great pleasure in printing the following letter to correct a mistake founded on *apparently* sure premises, but which all will be happy to learn were not facts:

To the Editor of the American Monthly Magazine:

The unsigned statement on page 114 of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February, 1903, is unwarranted and untrue, both in history and present conditions.

The "Redoubt" familiarly known as the "Block House" was built by Colonel Henry Bouquet in 1764, as an outpost of Fort Pitt erected by the *English* government after the destruction of the French "Fort Duquesne" upon its evacuation in 1758.

There has never been any effort to condemn the property of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny county (The Pittsburgh Chapter, incorporated) by either municipal or other corporation.

The only litigation has been the suit entered by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny county, against the city of Pittsburgh and others, in which both by petition and bill in equity the court was asked to quash the ordinances vacating the street (Fort street) and alley (Point alley) on either side of the "Daughters" property.

The "Daughters" averred that the petitions to councils had not been signed by the requisite number of abutting property owners in number and interest. The court rendered a decision in June, 1902, in favor of the "Daughters" and the ordinances were quashed. The city appealed the case and the Supreme Court reversed the decree of the

lower court, chiefly on the ground that under the act of legislature relating to streets and alleys, there is no appeal for any property owner from an ordinance vacating a street or alley. The tract of land situated in the first ward of the city of Pittsburgh and immediately around that given to the "Daughters of the American Revolution" has been sold by Mrs. Mary E. Schenley to Mr. Henry C. Frick.

The representative of the purchase suggested that the block house should be moved, but the Daughters of the American Revolution have never considered doing so—and will continue to protect this priceless historic building and maintain it on its original foundation where it has stood for nearly one hundred and forty years.

Please correct the statement in the current issue of your magazine in the next number and oblige four hundred and fifty Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Yours truly,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
Regent Pittsburgh Chapter.

The following tablets have been recently completed by Paul E. Cabaret, New York:

One for the Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Fremont, Ohio, through Mrs. W. I. Norton.

Two for King's Mountain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Yorkville, South Carolina, through Mrs. S. M. McNeel.

One for Kanestio Valley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Hornellsville, New York, through Miss Grace M. Pierce.

One for Presque Isle Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Erie, Pennsylvania, through Mrs. M. B. Morrison.

Several matters of interest have been crowded out to make room for notes on the Congress of 1903.



YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT



NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

JANUARY MEETING, 1903.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, January 8th, at 10 o'clock, in the Church of the Covenant.

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Catlin, Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Benjamin.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the chaplain, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the vice-president in charge of organization, and the treasurer, were read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization sent the following names for confirmation:

By state director for New Jersey: Mrs. Willis B. Atwater, as president of the Molly Pitcher Society, of Newark New Jersey, vice Mrs. Cooper, resigned.

By Mrs. Kellogg, state director for Nebraska: Miss Harriet Kingman Spaulding, president of a society at Lincoln, vice Mrs. Phillips, resigned.

Mrs. Helen Farney, as president of a society at Marshalltown, Tennessee.

Miss Lucy Magee, as president of Lieutenant Stephen Decatur Society Geneseo, Illinois, vice Miss Taylor, resigned; all of whom were confirmed.

The registrar sent in fifty-three application papers for confirmation, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their election to the society, which was accordingly done.

Mrs. Baird, chairman of entertainment committee for the convention

of 1903, announced that progress was being made in the arrangements for the patriotic entertainment on February 23 in honor of Washington's birthday; also that thirty tickets had been sold by the local societies Children of the American Revolution, for the doll's bazaar, which was held by the Mary Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution for the Continental Hall fund.

The "Hiram Ripley Society" and the "George Washington Society" of the District contributed \$1.25 toward this same fund.

Mrs. Baird moved that money be appropriated for the necessary expenses for drilling, etc., for the entertainment on the 23rd of February. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Hamlin moved that the arrangements for hall, music, etc., be left to the president and district director for the patriotic entertainment on the 23rd of February. Seconded and carried.

The national president read a letter from Mrs. Horton, regent of the Buffalo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution as it contained some suggestions which could be kept in mind for future work for the society.

Through the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, the treasurer sent in a request for information concerning addresses of certain society members, and it was referred to the vice-president in charge of organization.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN,
Recording Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING, *February 2nd, 1903.*

A special meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Monday, February 2nd, at the residence of Mrs. Fleming, 1406 Massachusetts avenue.

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Benjamin.

In the absence of the chaplain, the president offered a prayer, after which she announced that the meeting had been called to discuss plans for the annual convention in February. After much discussion it was deemed wise to omit the patriotic entertainment which has been a yearly feature of the convention, and Mrs. Fleming moved that the patriotic entertainment be eliminated this year and a colonial tea be given in its stead. Unanimously adopted.

The national president appointed Mrs. Baird chairman of entertainment committee, with Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Benjamin as assistants.

Mrs. Baird named Mrs. Paul chairman of committee on refreshments;

Mrs. Fleming chairman of committee on invitations; Mrs. Benjamin chairman of committee on music. Mrs. Clark moved that all details pertaining to the "Colonial Tea" be left to the committee.

Mrs. Benjamin moved that three hundred invitations for the colonial tea be printed. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of program committee, presented the program for the convention, and after full discussion by the Board the program was adopted, and she was instructed to have proof printed to present at the regular meeting on February 12th.

The registrar presented 36 application papers for confirmation, and the recording secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their election, which was accordingly done.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN,
Recording Secretary.

ADDRESS OF MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, NATIONAL PRESIDENT, CHILDREN
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AT THE ANNUAL CONVENTION,
FEBRUARY, 1903.

Children of the American Revolution:

Again I have the pleasant duty of welcoming you to the beautiful city of Washington, and I hope the annual meeting of the society for the year 1903 will be one long remembered for the good work accomplished and plans formed for the future interests of the society. It seems fitting that we have chosen the month of February for our annual convention, for in this month we, as citizens of the United States, have much to stimulate our patriotism.

In the month of February were born Washington and Lincoln, two men who will always stand out in history as the greatest Americans. Our loved and revered first president was born in the state of Virginia on the 22nd day of February, 1732, and this day is very appropriately celebrated as a public holiday throughout the United States, except in the State of Mississippi, where the day is observed only by patriotic exercises in the public schools. I trust that the time may come when, through the influence of this and other patriotic societies, Washington's birthday may be made a national holiday and a day of rejoicing in every state in the union. The farther we are removed from the period that gave us Washington, the more we are filled with gratitude that this great man was born at so opportune a time to be trained and developed for the work which awaited him during the most trying period of our country's history. The experience he already had as a soldier and the reputation he had won, as one of Virginia's most prominent and public spirited citizens led to his being chosen commander-in-chief of the small but patriotic army of the struggling colonies. This selec-

tion was most fortunate and seemed to fill the people with renewed hope and confidence in the final success of their just cause. It has been said that as this noble man took command and traveled north with the army "the shouts of God save the king died away forever and from the hearts of patriots burst the impassioned cry of God save the people." In his calm judgment, his loyal devotion to country, his aptitude for seizing upon every opportunity favorable to the cause for which he had unsheathed his sword, and later in his conduct of the affairs of government while president of the young republic, he gave evidence that he was great not only as a soldier but as a statesman—great also in his fortitude and tenacity of purpose under the most trying conditions and in the face of obstacles which would have discouraged an inferior man. He belongs not only to his country but to the world and his reputation will stand as a shining mark for the emulation of patriots, so long as liberty and popular government shall endure on the face of the globe. Notwithstanding our reading of American history, I fear that we have but a feeble comprehension of the almost insuperable burden of responsibility which at times must have weighed heavily upon him when in command of the little army upon which the country's hopes for independence rested. Our love and admiration for this great man cannot fail to be intensified by reading and rereading all recorded details with reference to the period of his leadership in the field and in the presidential chair.

When year after year delegates from the societies of the Children of the American Revolution proceed to Mount Vernon to place a wreath of immortelles on the tomb of Washington, each one who has the privilege must be thrilled with a solemn feeling of love and reverence for the great and good man whose remains are lying at that sacred spot. "Born to high destinies, he was fashioned for them by the hand of nature" said Gouverneur Morris.

The father of his country had been dead but a few years when was born, in the state of Kentucky, on the 12th day of February, 1809, that remarkable man who was destined to guide the helm of state during the most trying period of our country's history.

Washington was of distinguished ancestry and was born to wealth, but Abraham Lincoln was of humble origin and rose, with no other assistance than that of a wise and good mother, from the ranks of the people to the presidency of a great republic at a time when it was torn by civil strife and its very existence was threatened. The great qualities of head and heart, which raised him step by step to become a leader among men, carried him safely through the trying ordeal of the civil war and he lived to see the sun of peace again arising above the horizon after four years of gloom and bloodshed, when, on the 14th day of April, 1865, he died by the hand of an assassin, a martyr in his country's cause. Lincoln is universally considered to be one of the greatest men of modern times. By his courage, his inflexibility

of purpose, his high patriotism, his justice, his even temper, his wise and farseeing statesmanship and his kindness of heart, he stands out in history a magnificent and heroic figure. In several of the states his birthday is made a public holiday—namely in Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

Children of the American Revolution should learn to know and appreciate the names and deeds of all great Americans whether their services to their country were rendered during the Revolutionary period or at a later date. But my present purpose is simply to fix their attention upon the lives and character of the two great men already named who are conspicuous beyond all others for the influence they have exerted upon their country's history. At the same time, I would have you remember that patriotism, courage and devotion to duty on the part of the humblest soldier in the ranks, or of the woman who sends husband or son to defend his country's flag, is just as admirable and worthy of emulation as the same qualities manifested by those whose talents have given them greater prominence and whose names are recorded in history.

Children of the American Revolution should also be early taught to revere and forever hold dear the memory of those men and women who first came to these shores, pilgrims and pioneers, resenting oppression and inspired by a love of freedom and justice and a determination to follow the dictates of their consciences although this should lead them to cross the wide ocean and make homes for themselves and their descendants in an unknown wilderness. To these hardy pioneers we are indebted for the founding of a nation, having a government based upon the principles of liberty, justice and equality.

When the reports from the societies located in the states where we have organized workers are read, we shall be able to judge how well those having this great and responsible work in charge are accomplishing the objects we have in view. The society now numbers 157 organized societies with a membership of 5,841.

There is an apparent growth of interest in our organization throughout the country. From the few states in which we have not yet been able to form societies, letters of inquiry have been received, and we hope for further interest and increase. We should endeavor to organize working societies in all the states and territories so that there may be at least a nucleus from which a knowledge of our society and its objects may radiate. Many of the societies have done nobly during the past year. Some have manifested their patriotism by placing flags over public school buildings, thus encouraging the scholars in the public schools generally, including those of foreign birth, to regard this emblem of our country's glory with feelings of affection and arousing in their hearts those patriotic sentiments which it is our chief object to cultivate.

On the Fourth of July last the Society of the Children of the American Revolution presented, by request, a beautiful American flag to the branch of the National Junior Republic, located in the state of Maryland near Annapolis Junction on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The republic was en fete for the big May festival and the flag was received with a nice, original speech by the little twelve year old president of the republic. Many societies have taken part in partiotic work in their states, such as placing markers over the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Others have held entertainments to raise money for monuments for distinguished Americans. Last but by no means least, many of our members have contributed to the fund for the erection of a Memorial Continental Hall, in the city of Washington, which our mother society—the Daughters of the American Revolution has undertaken to build.

I urge you to make renewed efforts in behalf of this laudable and patriotic enterprise. Your society has been recognized upon several memorable occasions by an invitation to your president to be present as a representative of the organization.

On July Fourth, 1901, I was present as your representative at the official presentation, and unveiling of a statue of Lafayette presented to the United States by the French republic. The ceremony was witnessed by an immense throng of interested spectators. This beautiful bronze statue stands in Lafayette Park facing toward the White House, where patriotic American children for generations to come will look upon it with interest and kindly feelings for the nation which sent so noble a representative to help us in an hour of need.

Mrs. A. L. Barbour and Mrs. Robert I. Fleming, Mrs. M. A. Hepburn-Smith, generous members of our National Board, having given sums of money to be used for the good of the society, it was thought best to use these contributions for the establishment of prizes for essays to be prepared by members of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution. A circular was sent out naming the subject selected by the committee—"Patriotism" and specifying the conditions governing the competition.

In response to this circular, the committee has received thirteen essays. These were sent to the judges selected for a report upon their comparative merits. The following gentlemen kindly consented to act as judges:

HON. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Maryland, President General Sons of American Revolution.

EDWIN A. GROSVENOR,

Professor of Modern Government and International Law, Amherst College, Mass.

GEN'L THOS. M. ANDERSON,

U. S. A. Ex-Vice-President General, Sons of the American Revolution.

The committee, after careful consideration, has awarded the first prize to Chester Morrow Clark, "Red, White and Blue Society," Wash-

ington, District of Columbia. Second prize to Agnes McGrew Ballock, "Capital" Society, Washington, District of Columbia. Third prize to Wilbur Warren Johnson, "Trenton-Princeton" Society, Washington, District of Columbia. Honorable mention: Harry A. Miller, Jr., "Blue Hens Chicken's Society," Wilmington, Delaware; George Tillman Colman, "Sagoyewatta Society," Buffalo, New York; Ella M. Perkins, Jonathan Thompson" Society, Somerville, Massachusetts; George Richard Gould, "Lafayette Society," Cooperstown, New York.

In closing, I wish to thank the national officers for the loyal and efficient assistance which they have given me in carrying on the work of the society during the past two years. My sincere and heartfelt thanks are especially due to Mrs. A. Howard Clark, vice-president in charge of organization, for her untiring efforts to promote the interests of the society.

In taking my leave of you, in my official capacity, I wish to express my regret that other important duties in life make it impossible for me to continue to serve you as your national president, but I shall always continue to feel a deep interest in the welfare and development of the society, I trust that every boy and girl belonging to the society will appreciate the honor of membership in this patriotic organization and should occasion demand, will be ready to respond and follow the flag on sea or land actuated by the same spirit which induced their heroic ancestors who achieved for us our independence.

TRENTON-PRINCETON SOCIETY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

One of the most enthusiastic members of the Children of the American Revolution organization has been called from his earthly home, and we would lay a flower of affection on his new made grave.

Wilbur Warren Johnson was born in New Hampshire and has spent most of his life in Washington, D. C. He was a "charter member" of the Trenton-Princeton Society, formed five years ago, and he has ever been a loyal supporter of all its interests. He was large for his age, and has served as usher at the annual meeting of the National Society each year.

In 1901, though only fifteen years old, he went alone to England for his summer vacation trip. He attracted the attention of the Duke of Argyll one day outside of Buckingham Palace, and learning that the boy was desirous to see King Edward, the Duke kindly arranged an interview, when the king received Wilbur most graciously, ordered refreshments for him in the royal presence, and then Queen Alexandra entered and conversed affably with the Yankee boy. Wilbur wore his "High School Cadet" uniform, and with a boy's enthusiasm, he answered the monarch's questions about his school and the cadets; and received from the king a pleasant message for the latter.

Another day the Duke of Argyll took Wilbur in his carriage for a

drive through the most fashionable parts of London, and pointed out to the eager lad many peers and peeresses. Wilbur was ever as loyal to his heavenly citizenship as to his American citizenship; the Sunday he spent in London he attended four religious services, and declined an invitation from the Duke to go with him to his club, fearing it would not be right to go there on the Lord's Day. His pastor and his schoolmates all bear testimony to his lovable Christian character.

Wilbur competed for the composition prize offered last year to the Children of the American Revolution, and he told the president of his society that if the prize should be awarded him he would give it to the Prison Ship Fund. He did not live till the award was made; he contracted typhoid fever, and went to the Heavenly Country Jan. 8th, 1903.

CORNELIA LOUISE LLOYD,
President Trenton-Princeton Society, C. A. R.

ERRATA.

The name of Mrs. Ellen Mason Colton, vice-president general from California, was omitted in the report of the November meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Colton was present at that meeting and has attended all the meetings of the National Board since her return from Europe last October.

Also the name of Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, state regent of Pennsylvania, was inadvertently omitted from the December meeting.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO.

In 1899, New Connecticut Chapter, Painesville, Ohio, appointed a committee, Mrs. Wyman, chairman, to inspect the cemeteries, town and church records, newspaper files and all other sources of information, to determine the names and services of the soldiers of the Revolution buried in Lake county.

The result of their patient work has been given to the Daughters in the shape of a beautiful volume complete and accurate.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. EDITH MAUD BASCOM JOHNSON, national number 169, died at Washington, D. C., January 13, 1903. She was the wife of Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson and only sister of Gertrude Bascom Darwin, treasurer general of the National Society.

MISS ELIZA EVANS COCHRAN, Yorktown Chapter, York, Pennsylvania, died December 13, 1902.

MRS. J. LAFAYETTE CURTIS, Chicago Chapter, died May 13, 1902.

MRS. HELEN M. WOODS, Chicago Chapter, died May 18, 1902.

MRS. HARVEY J. HOLLISTER, Grand Rapids Chapter, Michigan, entered into eternal life December 23, 1901. She was the organizer of the chapter and greatly beloved. The state conference of Michigan passed resolutions of great regard and sympathy.

MRS. SARAH SANFORD MANSFIELD NEWTON, Peoria Chapter, Peoria, Illinois, died in New York city November 29, 1902. She was the daughter of the late Henry Mansfield and Isabella F., his wife. She married September 21, 1892, George H. Newton. As loving wife and mother, true friend and noble woman, she will be deeply missed.

The Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, Medford, Massachusetts, has lost five members by death during the last year. The ranks were unbroken from organization till 1902. Since then the following deaths have occurred:

MRS. LUCY A. REID, "Real Daughter," died January, 1902.

MRS. LYDIA F. ATHERTON, died September, 1902. She was much interested in the work of the chapter.

MRS. FANNY R. LEARY, died November 24, 1902. She was a charter member and steadfast worker in all that the society stood for.

MISS JULIANA CHASE, died January 7, 1903, bearing a long illness with fortitude.

MRS. H. ELIZABETH (EDMANDS) AYERS, died January 29, 1903. She was a charter member and member of executive board from the date of organization. She was enthusiastic, earnest, tireless for the chapter and for the Royal House, the chapter headquarters. A letter written by her in her last illness ended with "I hope the dear old Royal House will be a home for the chapter for many years to come." This comes like a parting benediction. We shall ever mourn her loss as friend, co-worker, and trust the memory of her example will inspire us in our patriotic work.

Within the past year the following members of the Old South Chapter, Boston, have passed to life eternal:

MRS. MARGARET S. TALBOTT died April 15, 1902.

MRS. MARIA E. A. SIMPSON died May 3, 1902.

MISS FRANCES TORREY, October 18, 1902.

MRS. LOUISE MORRISON, founder and regent of the "Old South Church Chapter," died recently.

MRS. AMY KNOWLTON WOODWARD, an early member, passed away within the last few months.

MRS. ELIZABETH HUBBARD HIGH, charter member Alexander Macomb Chapter, Mt. Clemens, died January 23, 1903. She was a descendant of three Revolutionary soldiers, Peter Davis, Edward Barnes and William Weekes. Her father, Joseph Hubbard was one of the pioneers of Macomb county. The chapter, of which she was vice-regent, passed resolutions of respect and deep sorrow.

MRS. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, first regent Eschscholtzia Chapter, Los Angeles, California, December 27, 1902, closed her eyes on this beautiful world to open them again in that fairer land where death comes not and parting is no more. She was seventy-eight years old. She has been a dutiful daughter, a model and devoted wife, a tender mother, a true friend. The chapter of which she was an honored member paid her a beautiful and touching tribute.

MISS EVELYN AMES CLARK, Lucretia Shaw Chapter, New London, Connecticut, died October 25, 1902. The chapter passed resolutions of sympathy and regret.

MRS. ELIZABETH RHODES, beloved member of Lawrence Chapter, New Castle, Pennsylvania, died December, 1902.

MRS. SARAH JANE BLISS, wife of late Judge Bliss, Wooster, Ohio, Camden Chapter, Camden, New York, died February 2, 1903, Brooklyn, New York. She was descended from six Revolutionary ancestors—Moses and Thomas Fish, Stephen and Silas Taft and William Avery.

MRS. JANE CLARKE HARVEY, Virginia Dare Chapter, Tacoma, Washington, passed away the eighteenth of January after a long, weary battle for life. She was a charter member, honorary state regent and an enthusiastic worker. She was descended from Capt. Abraham Clarke, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Col. Haymond of West Virginia.

MRS. HELEN NEVIN, charter member and founder of Xavier Chapter, Rome, Georgia, died recently, greatly missed by all. The chapter passed resolutions expressive of their grief and sympathy.

MRS. FRANCES CHAMBERLAIN HOLLEY, first state regent, North Dakota, passed to the life beyond, in Bismark, North Dakota, February 2, 1903. She was a cultured lady of New England descent, a successful teacher and an author of note. Her book on the original inhabitants of the Dakotas will be of value to future historians.

MISS KATHERINE MILES BALDWIN, Freeloze Baldwin Stow Chapter, Milford, Connecticut, entered into rest, February 2, 1903.

NOTES ON THE TWELFTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks was unanimously reelected President General of the National Society.

The following is the complete list of officers elected:

President General.

MRS. CORNELIA COLE FAIRBANKS.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

Vice-Presidents General.

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri.	MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado.
MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Washington.	MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Vermont.
MRS. JULIAN RICHARDS, Iowa.	MRS. WALTER H. WEED, Montana.
MRS. WM. P. JEWETT, Minnesota.	MRS. JAMES R. MELLON, Pennsylvania.
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Illinois.	
MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY, Ohio.	

Chaplain General.

MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN, District of Columbia.

Recording Secretary General.

MRS. JOHN W. HOLCOMBE, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.

MRS. HENRY L. MANN, D. C.

Registrar General.

MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
D. C.

Treasurer General.

MRS. D. K. SHUTE.

Historian General.

DR. ANITA NEWCOMB, MCGEE,
D. C.

Librarian General.

MRS. EDWARD B. ROSA D. C.

The president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, of Oregon.

Several amendments to the constitution of the Daughters of the American Revolution were passed by the Continental Congress of 1903.

Article IV, Section 1, was amended by adding the words:

"Except the President General who shall be eligible to this office for two consecutive terms regardless of her previous service on the National Board."

Article IV, Section 1, paragraph 2, was amended by adding before the last sentence of said paragraph the words:

"And only one Vice-President General from any State shall be nominated at the same Congress, and said candidate shall be the choice of the majority of the delegates of her state in attendance upon the Continental Congress."

Article IV, Section 1, was amended to read:

"These officers shall be elected by ballot, biennially, by vote of the majority of the members present at the meeting of the Continental Congress, and shall hold office for two years, and until the close of the Continental Congress at which their successors shall be elected, except that the Treasurer General shall hold office until her successor has secured bondsmen, who have been duly accepted by the National Board of Management, except that at the Continental Congress of 1899, ten Vice-Presidents General shall be elected for one year, and ten Vice-Presidents General for two years, and thereafter ten Vice-Presidents General shall be elected each year, to hold office for two years."

Article V, Section 4, was amended to read:

"The annual meeting of the Continental Congress shall be held in Washington, District of Columbia, during the week in which the 19th of April falls. At this meeting the report of the Board of Management shall be considered; all the officers of the National Society shall be elected by ballot, and such business transacted as the good of the Society may require."

Article VIII, Section 4, was amended by adding after the words "initiation fee:"

"Unless the applicant has been an accepted member of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution."

"Proposed amendments to the Constitution may be presented *once in two years only*, at a Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and acted upon at the next Congress, the full power to amend being vested in such Congress, and such amendment, if approved by two-thirds vote of the members present, shall be in full force thereafter as part of this Constitution."

The above amendment is not to go into force until 1904. Hereafter amendments will be acted on only in the *even* years.

Article VI, Section I of the Constitution was amended to read:

"The National Board of Management shall be composed of the active officers of the National Society, and one State Regent, or, in her absence, one State Vice-Regent from each State and Territory; *said State Regent to be chosen by the delegates from each State and Territory to the Continental Congress at its annual meeting, and the State Vice-Regent may be chosen at such annual meeting or at the annual State conference.*"

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was unanimously reelected editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the official organ of the Society.

Miss Lilian Lockwood was unanimously reelected the business manager.

Mrs. Mary Belle King Sherman was the official parliamentarian.

Miss Janet Richards acted as official reader.

The report of the treasurer general, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin was, in part, as follows:

(February 1, 1902—January 31, 1903.)

CURRENT FUND.

Balance of cash in bank at last report,	\$12,595 10
Less amount transferred to permanent fund by	
Eleventh Congress,	5,000 00
	<hr/> \$7,595 10

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues (\$34,194, less \$718 refunded),.....	\$33,476 00
Initiation fees (\$3,914, less \$91 refunded),	3,823 00
Interest on deposit of current fund in bank,	253 17
Commission on sales of stationery by Caldwell & Co.,	51 16
Directory sales (\$226, less \$181.19 expended),	44 81
Sales of blanks (\$22.75, less \$2.60 refunded),	20 15
Life membership certificates (\$5 less 15 cents for engrossing),	4 85

Actual net income of Current Fund for the year, \$37,673 14

Total, \$45,268 24

EXPENDITURES.

Total net expenditures of Current Fund for the year, \$28,984 12

Balance of Current Fund, January 31, 1903, \$16,284 12

In estimating the income for the coming year, the following figures should be considered.

Total number of members admitted to date 42,643, from which deduct as follows:

Life members,	806
"Real Daughters," living,	305
Vacant numbers,	89
Members admitted since August 22, 1902,	
who do not pay 1903 dues,	2,477
Members in arrears, about,	5,000
Deceased members,	1,975
Resigned members,	2,720
Dropped members,	882

Total deduction from paying membership, 14,254

Total old members from whom 1903 dues may be expected,.. 28,389

PERMANENT OR BUILDING FUND.

Cash balance at last report, January 31, 1902,	\$24,190 57
Amount realized on sale of bonds,	13,972 90

RECEIPTS.

Transfer from Current to Permanent fund, ordered by Eleventh Congress,	\$5,000 00
Life memberships,	1,050 00

Charter fees,	194 00
Interest on deposits and investments,	2,239 51
Commissions—	
On sales of rosettes,	02
On sales of recognition pins,	204 40
On sales of jewelled insignia,	147 00
On sales of china,	2 66 354 08
Continental Hall contributions,	10,795 10
Actual income of Permanent Fund for the year,	19,632 69
Total cash,	57,796 16
To this add balance of permanent investment after sale of bonds, par value,	45,000 00
Current investment transferred to permanent in- vestment by Eleventh Congress,	10,000 00
Total investments,	55,000 00
Total,	\$112,796 16

EXPENDITURES.

Continental Hall site, 9 lots, in square 173,	\$50,266 17
Balance of Permanent Fund January 31, 1903, counting bonds at par value only,	\$62,529 99

The registrar general reported 3,736 new members added to the roll during the past year. Of these 24 were "Real Daughters."

There are now 639 organized chapters, an increase of 39 during the year. The vice-president general in charge of organization also reported 95 chapters in process of formation.

1731 permits for the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been granted, and 2310 for the recognition pin.

Volumes XV and XVI of the Lineage Book have been published during the year 1902. Volume XVII is being prepared.

Many new and valuable books have been added to the library. The librarian general asks further contributions.

The magazine committee, Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, chairman, offered a prize of \$60.00 for the best story of Revolutionary days. The award was unanimously given to Helen Kane. Her charming story, "The Lovers of Mistress Ruth," has been running through the last three numbers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Owing to unforeseen delays met by those in charge of the casting of the permanent bronze statue of Lafayette to be erected in Paris, the Franco-American Memorial Committee, of which Mrs. R. S. Hatcher is chairman, was unable to report any substantial progress. The work will probably be completed in Washington, where, the committee are informed, the sculptor intends to establish his studio.

The sub-committee on architecture of the Continental Hall committee, Mrs. William Lindsay chairman, reported progress. Prof. William R. Ware, head of the department of architecture of Columbia University, has been secured as an expert. The advisors are Brigadier General John H. Wilson and Barnard R. Green. The proposed cost of the Continental Hall is \$300,000. Stereoptican views of the three sets of plans for the Memorial Hall approved by the committee were shown to the congress in executive session.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks was made chairman of the Continental Hall committee by the congress.

The committees were authorized to draw upon the permanent fund for all necessary expenditures for the erection of Continental Hall. The architects' competition was referred to the committee with power to act.

The Continental Hall fund was increased during the week by the following contributions:

Cash contributions,	\$9,545 12
Pledges,	2,281 35
Voted by the Congress,	10,000 00
<hr/>	
Total,	\$21,826 47

The report of the flag committee showed that laws protecting the National flag from desecration have been placed upon the statute books of twenty-two states and territories. Mrs. Frances S. Kempster was chairman.

All "Real Daughters" whose claims have been verified by the registrar general but who have died before their names could be presented to the Board for confirmation are to be placed upon a "Roll of Honor."

The prison-ship committee, Mrs. S. V. White, chairman, reported that \$9,000 is still lacking of the \$200,000 required for a monument to the memory of the heroes.

The Revolutionary relics committee, Mrs. William Lindsay, chairman, presented many valuable relics to the Society. They were accompanied by a pamphlet containing a full list of the relics belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The president general was authorized to form a committee of appeals to consist of seven members from the house, to which shall be referred all matters needing investigation dur-

ing the coming year. The committee is to report back, with recommendations on each case considered, to the thirteenth Continental Congress.

The Congress endorsed and approved the erection of a National memorial to the memory of Thomas Jefferson and the building of an avenue to connect Monticello, the home and tomb of Jefferson, with the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Hattie Nourse Brockett, of Virginia, offered the following resolution, relative to the recovery of bodies entombed in the wreck of the *Maine* in Havana Harbor:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that the government of the United States should make it a part of its duty to recover the bodies entombed in the said wreck, and pay the respect it owes to the relatives and friends of its dead heroes by furnishing burial for the said bodies with military honor and esteem in the soil of their own native land beside the bodies of their dead comrades, relatives and friends.

The resolution was offered at the instance of Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone.

It was carried unanimously. Copies of the resolution are to be forwarded to the president of the United States, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house.

Mrs. Day, of Tennessee, called up a resolution proposed by the women of her state urging international recognition for Matthew Fontaine Maury, which was carried.

It was recommended that each state regent ask her state to adopt some distinctive badge, bearing the name of her state, to be worn during the week of the Continental Congress.

The afternoon of February 23, was the time of a flag presentation from the Sons of the American Revolution to the Daughters of the American Revolution, through Dr. J. W. Bayne, president of the District Society. About a hundred Sons of the American Revolution were escorted to the platform, and the Minute Men, Col. M. A. Winter commanding, came in as a color guard and escort. Gen. Edwin Warfield of Baltimore, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, made an address.

The president general then introduced to the audience a Daughter in whose patriotic heart, she said, the splendid sentiment of the flag daily flying over their property had originated. She then presented Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of the New York City Chapter, who responded with an eloquent speech on the flag.

After singing the "Star Spangled Banner" the congress adjourned to the Continental Memorial Hall grounds, where the flag was attached to the ropes in the hands of Mrs. Fairbanks, and she hoisted it aloft, while the audience cheered and the group gathered at the base of the staff sang

"Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?"

The flag staff is an historic one having been used at both inaugurations of President McKinley. It was presented to the Daughters by Frederick D. Owen.

Mrs. Fairbanks then announced that while they were holding their patriotic exercises the house of representatives had passed the bill exempting from taxation the ground upon which they now stood and on which the Continental Memorial Hall was to be erected.

Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, the vice-president general for New York, in behalf of many Daughters presented to Mrs. Fairbanks a magnificent silver loving cup of special design. The cup stands quite eighteen inches high, and the heavy grape leaves and grapes with which it is decorated stand out in exquisite

detail. The cup bears the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution on one side.

The inscription is as follows: "The Twelfth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, February, 1903." On the remaining space is engraved, "Presented to Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in recognition of her zealous and untiring work as chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, by some of her co-workers and warm friends in the society."

The congress of the United States has exempted the Memorial Continental Hall property from taxation.

The Daughters of the American Revolution accepted the invitation of the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, given through Mrs. John Miller Horton, to attend and lend assistance toward accomplishing the success of the exposition.

Mrs. James Laurence Blair, president of the board emphasized the invitation.

The minute men under Colonel Winter formed a unique and picturesque escort to the president general. Exactly at 8 o'clock in the evening a trumpeter sounded the "assembly," and a guard of minute men marched into the theater, two abreast, and filed down the center aisle to the stage. Here they were halted, and upon an order to "right face," formed an arch of crossed swords, through which President General Mrs. Fairbanks, escorted by Col. A. M. Winter, of the minute men, passed to her chair on the platform. The ceremony was impressive, and elicited the applause of the delegates.

Monday evening, February 23, a general reception was held in the library of congress from eight to ten o'clock, which was largely attended by the Daughters.

Mr. Edwin Warfield, the president of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Bernard Green and Mrs. Fairbanks received the guests.

Mrs. Fairbanks entertained the Daughters at a delightful reception in her home on Tuesday afternoon, February twenty-fourth.

The lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition now in Washington entertained at a large tea and reception at the New Willard Thursday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock, when their guests were the entire Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The hostesses were Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo; Mrs. James L. Blair, of St. Louis; Mrs. F. L. Porter, of Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. William H. Coleman, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. John M. Holcomb, of Hartford, Connecticut; Mrs. H. B. Hunsicker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. M. P. Montgomery, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. F. P. Ernest, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Moore, of Texas; Mrs. F. M. Hanger, Arkansas, and Mrs. W. E. Andrews, of the District.

Pretty souvenirs of the occasion were small silk flags lettered in gold, "Welcome, St. Louis, 1904."

On Friday afternoon, February 28, the White House was thrown open to the Daughters by President Roosevelt who received them in the red corridor at the entrance to the East Room and by his courtesy they were afforded an exceptional opportunity to inspect the mansion.

The Twelfth Continental Congress adjourned Saturday, February 28, at midnight.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1903.

President General.

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
902 F street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
902 F street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1904.)

MRS. MARY A. HEPBURN SMITH, Conn., Milford, Conn.	MRS. D. D. COLTON, California, 1617 Connecticut Ave, Washington, D. C
"The Cochran," Washington, D. C.	MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDLE, N. J., 112 Summit Ave, Jersey City Heights, N. J
MRS. WILLIAM LEE LYONS, Kentucky, 1721 First Street, Louisville, Ky.	MRS. HENRY E. BURNHAM, N. H., 1911 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.
MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Georgia, Savannah, Georgia.	MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, N. Y., New Rochelle, N. Y.
MRS. HARRIET SIMPSON, Mass., 108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.	MISS ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md., 407 W. Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md
Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin, 286 Juneau Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.	The "Normandie," Washington, D. C.

(Term of office expires 1905.)

- MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Mo.,** 1016 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Washington, Tacoma, State of Washington,
 "The Arlington," Washington, D. C.
MRS. JULIAN RICHARDS, IOWA, Waterloo, Iowa,
 "The Normandie," Washington, D. C.
MRS. WILLIAM P. JEWETT, Minn., 204 Drake Block, Saint Paul, Minn.
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Illinois, Bloomington, Illinois.
- MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY, Ohio,** Burnet House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado, 132 N. Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs, Col.
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTER, Vermont, Brattleboro, Vermont.
MRS. WALTER H. WEED, Montana, Butte, Montana,
 1730 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.
MRS. JAMES R. MELLON, Pa., 400 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chaplain General.

MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,
 1366 Conn. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Secretaries General.**Recording Secretary General.**

MRS. JOHN WALKER HOLCOMBE,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.

MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.

MRS. ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
 and 1901 Baltimore Street, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.

MRS. AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General.

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.

MRS. EDWARD BENNETT ROSA,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

- Alabama,** Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham.
 Mrs. ROBERT ANDERSON MCCLELLAN, Athens. S. V. R.
Arizona, Mrs. WALTER TALBOT, 505 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix.
Arkansas, Mrs. HELEN M. NORTON, 923 Scott Street, Little Rock.
California, Mrs. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco.
Colorado, Mrs. CHARLES A. ELDREDGE, 18 Willamette Ave., Colorado
 Springs.
 Mrs. WILLIAM S. AMENT, 1445 Washington Avenue, Denver.
 S. V. R.
Connecticut, Mrs. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 46 Park Street, New Haven.
 Mrs. TRACY BROWN WARREN, Atlantic Hotel, Bridgeport,
 V. R.
Delaware, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN, Claymont.
District Columbia, Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, 2009 Massachusetts Ave-
 nue, Washington, D. C.
 Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 2145 K Street, Washington.
Florida, Mrs. FRANCES E. B. TAYLOR, 923 May Street, Jacksonville.
 Mrs. DENNIS EAGAN, 1752 M Street, Washington, D. C., and
 Jacksonville, Florida. S. V. R.

- Georgia, Mrs. I. Y. SAGE, "The Kimball," Atlanta.
Mrs. MARY ANN LIP-COMB, Athens. V. S. R.
- Illinois, Mrs. CHARLES H. DEERE, "Overlook," Moline.
Miss MAY LATHAM, Lincoln.
- Indiana, Mrs. JAMES M. FOWLER, Lafayette.
Mrs. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER, Lafayette. V. S. R.
- Indian Territory, . . Mrs. JOSEPH STORY, Child, Purcell.
- Iowa, Mrs. W. F. PECK, 723 Brady Street, Davenport.
Mrs. GEORGE W. OGILVIE, 814 Prospect Bldg, Des Moines.
V. S. R.
- Kansas, Mrs. W. E. STANLEY, "Riverside, Wichita.
- Kentucky, Mrs. RICHARD H. CUNNINGHAM, 102 Adams Street, Henderson.
Mrs. CHARLES H. TODD, 603 Frederica Street, Owensboro.
V. S. R.
- Louisiana, Mrs. C. HAMILTON TEBAUT, 7 North St., New Orleans.
- Maine, Mrs. W. E. YOULANDS, 7 Western Ave., Biddeford.
Mrs. NORA GRANT RICE, Gardiner. V. S. R.
- Maryland, Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Avenue, Baltimore.
Mrs. JAMES D. IGLEHART, 211 West Lanvale St., Baltimore.
V. S. R.
- Massachusetts, . . Mrs. CHARLES H. MASURY, Danvers.
Mrs. CHARLES A. WEST, 18 Summit Ave., Somerville. V. S. R.
- Michigan, Mrs. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort Street Detroit
Mrs. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
V. S. R.
- Minnesota, Mrs. FRANKLIN A. RISING, Winona.
Mrs. WILLIAM LIGGETT, 2201 Scudder Ave., St. Anthony
Park, St Paul. V. S. R.
- Mississippi, Miss ALICE Q. LOVELL, Natchez, P. O. Box 214.
Mrs. WM. TORREY HOWE, "Battle Hill," Jackson.
- Missouri, Mrs. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Mrs. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
V. S. R.
- Montana, Mrs. WALTER S. TALLANT, 832 West Park Street, Butte.
Mrs. WM. WALLACE MCCrackin, Hamilton. V. S. R.
- Nebraska, Mrs. ABRAHAM ALLEE, 620 Park Ave., Omaha.
Mrs. JASPER LeGRANDE KELLOGG, 1844 D street, Lincoln.
V. S. R.
- New Hampshire, . . Mrs. CHARLES S. MURKLAND, Durham.
Mrs. John W. JOHNSTON, 1819 Elm Street Manchester. V. S. R.
- New Jersey, Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth.
Miss M. EMMA HERBERT, 300 15th St., Washington, D. C.,
and Bound Brook. V. S. R.
- New Mexico, Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
- New York, Mrs. WILLIAM S. LITTLE, 188 Brunswick Street, Rochester.
Mrs. CHARLES H. TERRY, 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn.
V. S. R.
- North Carolina, . . Miss MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.
Mrs. EDWIN C. GREGORY, Salisbury.
- North Dakota, . . . Mrs. SARAH M. LOUNSBERRY, Fargo.
- Ohio, Mrs. ORLANDO J. HODGE, 1006 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.
Mrs. HENRY M. WEAVER, Mansfield.
- Oklahoma Terr'y, . . Mrs. CASSIUS M. BARNES, Guthrie.
- Oregon, Mrs. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 251 Seventh Street, Portland.
- Pennsylvania, . . . Miss SUSAN CARPENTER FRAZER, 38 N. Lime St., Lancaster.
Mrs. WILBUR F. REEDER, 323 N. Allegheny St., Bellefonte.
V. S. R.
- Rhode Island, . . . Mrs. CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Avenue,
Providence.
Mrs. EDWARD L. JOHNSON, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.
V. S. R.

South

South
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Texas

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South Carolina, . .	Mrs. H. W. RICHARDSON, Columbia.
	Mrs. GEORGE W. NICHOLLS, Spartanburg. V. S. R.
South Dakota, . .	Mrs. CHARLES E. BARROWS, 637 Nebraska St., Huron.
Tennessee,	Mrs. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, 237 E. Terrace, Chattanooga.
	Mrs. J. M. HEAD, South Spruce Street, Nashville. V. S. R.
Texas,	Mrs. JOHN LANE HENRY, 513 Gaston Avenue, Dallas.
	Mrs. SEABROOK W. SNYDER, Houston. V. S. R.
Utah,	Mrs. GEORGE Y. WALLACE, 5 Laurel St., Salt Lake City.
Vermont,	Mrs. F. STEWART STRANAHAN, St. Albans.
	Mrs. J. E. ORMSBEE, Brandon. V. S. R.
Virginia,	Mrs. THOMAS B. LYONS, Charlottesville.
Washington,	Mrs. JOHN A. PARKER, 1022 I Street, North, Tacoma.
	Mrs. THOMAS B. TANNATT, Spokane. V. S. R.
Wisconsin,	Mrs. THOMAS H. BROWN, 182 14th Street, Milwaukee.
Wyoming,	Mrs. W. A. RICHARDS, 1811 Adams Mill Road, Washington, D. C. and Red Bank, Big Horn Basin.
	Mrs. F. W. MONDELL, "The Cochran," Washington, D. C. and New Castle. V. S. R.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fee and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local *Chapter*. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General D. A. R., 902 F. Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINES 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

TUESDAY, December 6, 1903.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Tuesday, January 6th, 1903.

The meeting was opened at ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the roll call was made by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard.

Members present: Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. William Lindsay, Vice-President General, Kentucky; Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith, Connecticut; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Washington; Mrs. D. D. Colton, California; Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, New Hampshire; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, New York; Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Maryland; Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, and Mrs. Frank Wheaton, District of Columbia; Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Registrar General; Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Treasurer General; Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Historian General; Miss Julia T. E. McBlair, Librarian General; Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Recording Secretary General. State Regents: Mrs. Julian Richards, Iowa; Miss Susan C. Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Virginia; Mrs. W. A. Richards, Wyoming; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, District of Columbia. State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Walter Havery Weed, Montana; Miss Emma Sydney Herbert, New Jersey, and Mrs. Chas. H. Terry, New York.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General, and with a few slight corrections, stood approved.

Miss Herbert rose to a question of privilege, to announce to the Board the death of Mrs. Jerome, a sister of the State Regent of New Jersey.

The request of Miss Herbert to suspend the regular order of business for a few minutes being granted, the following was presented by Miss Herbert: "Inasmuch as Miss Batcheller, State Regent of New Jersey, has met with an irreparable loss in the death of her sister, Mrs. Jerome, I move that this Board send to her expressions of heartfelt sympathy."

Seconded by Mrs. Howard. Motion carried.

The regular order of business was resumed, and the reports of officers called.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Since my last report I have notified the newly appointed sub-Committee on Subscriptions for Memorial Continental Hall fund, and have received acceptances from the following: Mrs. Geo. C. Hall, Delaware; Miss Mary I. Forsyth, Kingston, New York; Mrs. J. H. Oglesby, New Jersey; Mrs. B. D. Spilman, West Virginia, and Miss Alice Key Blunt, Maryland. The following have expressed their appreciation of the honor conferred by the President General, but will be unable to serve on the committee: Miss Lucretia H. Clay, Kentucky, and Mrs. Ralph Emerson, Illinois. I have not yet heard from the other members of the committee.

The action of the Board in regard to the communication from Miss Baird-Huey, read at the December meeting, was promptly conveyed to Miss Huey, as well as the instructions regarding the correspondence about the increase of working space in the office.

Number of letters and postals written, 200.

Letters of regret have been received from the following, who are unable to attend the January meeting of the Board: Mrs. Thos. M. Brown, State Regent, Wisconsin; Mrs. Wm. S. Little, New York; Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw, West Virginia; Mrs. Jas. Fowler, Indiana; Mrs Robert E. Park, Georgia; Mrs. S. A. Richardson, S. C.; Mrs. John Lane Henry, Texas, and Mrs. Walter Talbot, Arizona.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of December I have to report the following work done in my department: Application blanks sent out, 3,143; copies of Constitution, 396; Circulars, "How to Become a Member," 334; Officers' lists, 307; Miniature application blanks, 333; Circulars accompanying the same, 333; Transfer cards, 87; Copies of Amendments, 63.

Letters received, 26; letters written, 10.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF AMOUNT EXPENDED BY CURATOR FOR DECEMBER, 1902:

Postage on application blanks:

Amount on hand Dec. 1, 1902,	\$ 2 23
Received from Treasurer General,	10 00
Amount expended for December, 1902,	12 00
Balance on hand January 1, 1903,	23

Office Expenses:

To six doz. pads,	\$1 80
" six doz. pencils,	60
" two doz. large blotters,	1 00
" towel service,	1 00
" ice,	1 30
" express on ribbon from Caldwell,	20
" 1 lb twine,	30
" ink eradiator,	25

Total, \$6 75

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 455; applications verified, awaiting dues, 65; applications examined but incomplete, 99; applications on file, not verified, received since Dec. 26, 79; dropped, 2; deaths, 26. Badge permits issued, 406; bar permits, 44; recognition pins, 638.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
Registrar General.

Miss Hetzel moved that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management, the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General, and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It was moved and carried that the announcement of the deaths be received with regret.

Upon motion, the report of the Registrar General was then accepted.

Mrs. Howard moved that a letter of sympathy be sent, on the part of the Board, to the family of the late State Regent of South Dakota, Mrs. Andrew J. Kellar, in the bereavement they have sustained.

Seconded by Miss Hetzel. Motion carried.

Mrs. Colton moved that a letter of condolence be sent to the family of the late Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of General U. S. Grant. Seconded by Mrs. Sternberg. Motion carried.

Miss Hetzel moved that resolutions of condolence be sent to the family of Mrs. Maria Jefferson Cary Mason, honorary member of the Betty Washington Lewis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson.

Seconded by Mrs. Kate K. Henry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that a letter of sympathy be sent to the family of the late Mrs. Devereaux, charter member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Seconded by Miss Hetzel. Motion carried.

The reports of officers were resumed.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: It is with regret that I make the sad announcement of the death of the State Regent of South Dakota, Mrs. Margaret C. Keller, of Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Owing to the near approach of Congress it seems advisable to defer filling this vacancy at present.

The resignation of Mrs. Olive McClain Ostien, Chapter Regent at St. Paul, Nebraska, is presented for acceptance.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regent appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Amanda Lemont Metcalf, Bath, Maine; Mrs. Ada L. Clark, Woodbury, New Jersey; Miss Jennie V. Woodhull, Blooming Grove, New York; Mrs. Flora Tuthill Lewis, Boonville, New York; Mrs. Mary McMullin Jones, Circleville, Ohio; also, the re-appointment of Mrs. Sarah Harriet Butts, Brunswick, Georgia.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 7; Charter applications issued, 4.

Owing to the illness of our engrosser, it has been impossible to issue charters this month.

Letters received, 78; letters written, 134.

In connection with the Card Catalogues, there have been 519 new members' cards; 540 ancestors' cards; 326 corrections; 19 resignations; 17 deaths; 3 dropped for non-payment of dues, which makes the present number of paying members 36,213.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Supplemental Report:

Madam President and Ladies of the Board: Through the State Regent of New York, I wish to present the appointment of Mrs. Katherine Baker Coleman as Chapter Regent at Briarcliff Manor, New York, for confirmation.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

Upon motion the report was accepted, the appointments being confirmed by the Board.

The President General resumed the Chair.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL: *Madam President*: The 16th Volume of the Lineage Book has gone to press and will be ready for distribution at the Continental Congress of 1903. This makes the fourth volume issued during this administration of the Historian General's office.

Seven years ago this bureau was founded, and Congress ordered two Lineage Books to be published each year, and more if possible.

During the first three years Mrs. Johnston, the compiler, was able to add an extra volume, so that seven volumes were issued in three years. The books then contained, according to the contract, not over 400 pages. Since that date the records of the additional ancestors have increased the size of the volumes forty pages; so that instead of recording two thousand ancestors in one year, there are now at least twenty-five hundred. This adds to the size of the volume; and increases the labor of the compiler; but it also adds greatly to the value of the books and to the usefulness of the Lineage Book to the Society, as well as to its credit; as these Lineage Books are now acknowledged to be among the best authorities on genealogy and Revolutionary record.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
Historian General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE: January 6, 1903:

December 8, 1902. 3400 stamped envelopes; 600 stamped envelopes
Continental Hall site.

December 9. 1,000 postals for Registrar General.

December 13. 1,000 cards Chapter transfer.

1,000 cards members-at-large transfer.

December 30. 3 check books—500 each, for Treasurer General.

1 new die for Insignia.

700 circulars for sub-Committee on Architecture for
Memorial Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

B. MCG. SMOOT,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: *Madam President General and Members of the Board*: The Magazine Committee reports having met;

it also has held correspondence with the Editor of the Magazine, as to the interests of the Magazine, since the last Board meeting.

The zealous work of one of the Committee, who is absent from this meeting,—the Vice-President General from New Jersey,—in gaining new subscribers for the Magazine, is worthy of mention, nearly one hundred new names having been secured through her personal efforts. Such a result should animate others to follow her activity.

This is the recommendation which the Committee brings before you in handing in its first report in the year 1903.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE: A verbal report was given by Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Committee, who said: Madam President: I want to speak of the work in the Registrar General's department. It is a very serious matter in regard to the permits for the Insignia. Since December to January 5, one month, the Dutcher permits have been 688. This means that our clerks either neglect their regular work, or that they work over hours. Caldwell permits were issued to the number of 406; while the ancestral bars were 44. Now, it is not possible for this work to go on in this way from now until Congress without extra clerical help; otherwise, the application papers and other regular work of the office will be neglected.

Mrs. Pealer stated that "it took one of the clerks an entire day to make out permits, and she did not finish them then, but took the work home with her."

Resuming, Mrs. Lockwood said: "The rooms that you voted us we should engage in this building we were disappointed in, for a time, because the occupants of those rooms did not succeed in getting others that they are expected to procure; therefore, we were obliged to rent a room on the 8th floor for the President General. Our President General has furnished that room herself, with table, desk, chairs, etc. But the floor is bare; there is no rug.

The President General replied that this could very easily be dispensed with.

Mrs. Colton said that she would be very happy to contribute a rug towards furnishing the office room of the President General.

This was received with a rising vote of thanks.

Report of Committee on Supervision was accepted.

REPORT OF THE CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: There was a full attendance of the Credential Committee on Friday morning at half past ten o'clock, for the selecting of badges for the Twelfth Continental Congress. The

Committee were unanimous in their choice of the different badges, and it is hoped they will prove satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
MARTHA L. STERNBERG,
MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
JULIA T. E. McBLAIR,
GERTRUDE B. DARWIN.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF PURCHASING COMMITTEE:

December 4, 1902. Eureka bath for letter press,	\$4 50
December 15, 1902. To 4,000 stamped envelopes,	86 40
December 15, 1902. ½ doz. typewriter ribbons,	3 50
December 30, 1902. Bill for general expenses of office for December,	6 75
	<hr/> \$101 15

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

Miss Herbert moved: "That clerks be paid for extra office work, when required, in proportion to salaries received."

Seconded by Mrs. Terry.

The Chair invited a discussion of this subject.

After some expression of opinion, the motion was voted on and carried.

Mrs. Lockwood announced that a delegation from the District Sons of the American Revolution, represented by General Thomas M. Vincent, and Mr. Frederick D. Owen, were in the building, and desired an audience of the Board, having a gift to present.

The Recording Secretary General suggested that a recess be taken, in order to receive these gentlemen. All concurring, it was so ordered, and at 12:45 o'clock, the Board took a recess to receive the members of the District Sons of the American Revolution.

At one o'clock, the regular order of business was resumed.

An inquiry being made as to the time of drawing the seats for the delegates to the Twelfth Continental Congress, the President General consulted the members from a distance as to the time most convenient for them to be present for the drawing, and it was decided to take up the matter at the afternoon session of the Board.

Mrs. Weed moved: "That the Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee be empowered to rent a safe deposit box, in which to keep the archives of the Continental Hall Committee."

Seconded by Mrs. Estey. Motion carried.

At 1:15 o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2:45 p. m.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, *January 6th.*

The adjourned meeting was opened at 2:30 o'clock, by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

Mrs. W. A. Richards, Chairman of the House Committee for the Twelfth Continental Congress, made a short verbal report, to the effect that all arrangements were being satisfactorily made by that committee for the Congress.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following books and periodicals received since the last meeting of the Board:

BOUND VOLUMES.—1. History of the Andrew Family. A genealogy of Robert Andrews and his descendants, 1635 to 1890. By H. Franklin Andrews. W. E. Brinkerhoff. Audubon, 1890. 234 pp. illus. 8 vo. Received in exchange. The object of the book is to give a brief genealogical history of the family of Robert Andrews, of Ipswich. It is carefully compiled from church and town records, personal correspondence and all available authorities. In an appendix brief genealogies are given of a number of allied families, including Burnham, Stearns, Kimball and Hamblen. 2. Proceedings of the Bunker Hill Monument Association at the annual meeting June 17, 1902. Boston, 1902. 67 pp. 8 vo. 3. History of the town of Plymouth, Connecticut; also, a sketch of Plymouth, Ohio. Compiled by Francis Atwater. Journal Publishing Company, Meriden, 1895. vi+441 4 vl. pp. illus. 8 vo. Received in exchange. The early period of the town's history is not as thoroughly covered as the later, owing to the loosely kept records of those days, while only the fragmentary history of Northbury, of which it formed a part in Revolutionary times, could be collated. The book is largely given up to biographical sketches. An interesting account is given of Plymouth, Ohio, founded by settlers from the Connecticut town. Binding, paper and type are excellent. 4. History of the Colony of New Haven to its absorption into Connecticut. By Edward E. Atwater, with supplementary history and personnel of the towns of Branford, Guilford, Milford, Norwalk, Stratford, Southold, etc. Compiled by Robert A. Smith and others. Journal Publishing Company, Meriden, 1902. xii+267 pp. illus. 8 vo. Received in exchange. In this history of the colony of New Haven large extracts have been made from the records of the planters and other contemporary writers. Very full and interesting accounts are given of the domestic and social life as well as

of military, civil and church affairs. Part II. contains a vast amount of information concerning the town of the colony. In every respect the work is one of great value. 5. History of Kent, Connecticut. By Francis Atwater, Journal Publishing Company, Meriden, 1897. 176 pp. illus. 8 vo. Received in exchange. The first settlement of the town was made in 1720; in 1737 it received the name of Kent and was annexed to Hartford county. Its history is given from these early days down to 1897. The military records include names of soldiers in the Revolutionary and later wars, while there are lists of church members and civil officers. There are numerous biographical sketches and many illustrations. 6. Report of the commissioner created in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1881, providing for the erection of a monument at Yorktown, Virginia, commemorative of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Government Printing Office. Washington, 1889. 139 pp. 8 vo. Loaned by Mr. Hatcher. 7. Check List of American newspapers in the Library of Congress. Compiled under direction of Allen B. Slauson. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1902. 292 leaves. 8 vo. Loaned by Mr. Hatcher. 8. History of the Constitution of Iowa. By Benjamin F. Shambaugh. Historical Department of Iowa. Des Moines, 1902. 7+352 pp. 8 vo. From the Historical Department of Iowa. 9. Tea Leaves; being a collection of letters and documents relating to the shipping of tea to the American colonies in the year 1773, by the East India Tea Company, now first printed from the original manuscript. With an introduction, notes and biographical notices of the Boston Tea Party. By Francis S. Drake. A. O. Crane, Boston, 1884. 375 pp. illus. 8 vo. The gift of the Boston Tea Party Chapter. The title very fully states the contents of this valuable book, which is filled with information relative to the troublous times immediately preceding the Revolution. Two lists of the Tea Party are given, one furnished in 1835, by an aged Bostonian the other of additional names derived principally from family tradition. Besides the biographical notices of the Tea Party, there are given fifty others of prominent men of the day. 10. Atwater history and genealogy. Compiled by Francis Atwater. Journal Publishing Company, Meriden, 1901. vii+492 pp. illus. 8 vo. Received in exchange. The compiler, who expresses his indebtedness to many co-laborers, claims for this volume that it is less of an ordinary genealogy, and more of a family history. The biographical sketches are very full and more than usual attention paid to the life lived by the descendants and the contemporary events. It is evident that all possible pains have been taken to make the record accurate and complete. 11 and 12. Ecclesiastical records, State of New York. Published by the State under supervision of Hugh Hastings, State Librarian. Albany, 1901. vols. 1 and 2. From the New York State Library in exchange. The volume covers the period from 1621 to 1700. The matter involved embraces the period of Dutch rule, the conquest of the Dutch by the English, the temporary reversion to Dutch

rule, the restoration of English domination, and Leisler rebellion. Light is thrown upon many religious propositions for the first time. 13. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary war. Boston, 1902. vol. 10. This brings the record down to and including the name beginning with Map.

UNBOUND VOLUMES.—1. Monograph on the Washington will. Philadelphia, 1891. Duplicate copy. 2. Catalogue of Loan Exhibition held at the residence of Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel, by the Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Litchfield, Connecticut. August 28-29, 1902. Torrington, 1902. 51 pp. 12 mo. Presented by the Chapter. The exhibition was held in the old home of the patron saint of the Chapter, Mary Floyd Talmadge, and was one of a series of entertainments given by the Chapter for the benefit of the Free Library. 3. First houses of Bound Brook, New Jersey. An address delivered before the Washington Camp Ground Association. By Rev. T. E. Davis. February 22, 1893. Bound Brook, 1893. 34 pp. illus. 8 vo. From Mrs. Wm. H. Cupes. An interesting account of over thirty historic homes, and their owners. 4. Three Revolutionary soldiers. David Forman (1745-1797), Jonathan Forman (1755-1809), Thomas Marsh Forman (1758-1845), Forman-Bassett-Hatch Company, Cleveland, 1902. Presented by Mrs. E. P. Dismukes. Three very interesting sketches of noted Revolutionary heroes.

PERIODICALS.—1. "Old Northwest" genealogical quarterly, October. 2. Bulletin New York Public Library, December. 3. William and Mary College Quarterly, January. 4. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, January. 5. A True Republic.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

JULIA T. E. McBLAIR,
Librarian General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

November 30—December 31, 1902.

CURRENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report, \$13,211 86

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues (\$1,256, less \$55 refunded),	\$1,191 00	
Initiation fees (\$426, less \$2 refunded),	424 00	1,615 86
		<hr/>
		\$1,482 86

EXPENDITURES.

Office of the President General.

Telegrams, messenger, files,	\$2 75	
Typewriter supplies,	1 67	
Postage,	10 00	
Clerical service, November and December,	100 00	
		<hr/> 114 42

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Messenger and telegram,	\$ 70	
Postage,	50	
Engrossing 22 commissions for Chapter Regents,	2 20	
400 cloth lined envelopes,	34 00	
Clerical service, (2 clerks),	106 00	
		<hr/> 143 40

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Messenger, telegram and supplies,	\$3 60	
Making 6 tin file boxes,	9 00	
Postage,	4 25	
Stenographer's salary,	100 00	
4 days extra clerical service,	4 00	
		<hr/> 120 85

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Clerical service,	\$10 00	\$10 00
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Office of Registrar General.

Messenger,	\$1 65	
Office supplies and postage,	2 33	
Postage,	4 56	
12 permit books,	6 50	
Binding 3 volumes records,	9 00	
Clerical service (3 clerks),	170 00	
		<hr/> 194 04

Office of Treasurer General.

5,000 cards,	\$3 50	
Typewriting and mimeographing,	3 15	
1 dozen files, 4 dozen scratch pads,	6 85	
Auditing accounts, August 1—October 31,	30 00	

OFFICIAL.

311

5 Chapter record books,	22 00	
Making cash book for 1903,	7 75	
Making ledger for 1903,	8 00	
Clerical service (3 clerks),	175 00	
Extra clerical service,	18 00	
	<hr/>	274 25

Office of Librarian General.

Messenger, expressage, supplies,	\$3 36	
Postage,	65	
Clerical service, indexing,	60 00	
	<hr/>	64 01

Office of Historian General.

Postage,	\$2 75	
Messenger, freight, packing, Lineage Book, .. \$5 02		
Compiling Lineage Book,	80 00	
Clerical service, Lineage Book,	50 00	
	<hr/>	135 02
		137 77

General Office Expenses.

Messenger service,	\$12 60	
Rent of telephone,	9 90	
½ dozen typewriter ribbons,	3 50	
Laying rugs,	7 60	
Ink, files, blotters, pads,	5 80	
1 blotter bath,	4 50	
Postage,	60	
Curator's salary,	85 00	
	<hr/>	129 50

Magazine Expenses.

500 postals, printed,	\$6 25	
Stationery,	4 91	
Postage for Editor,	5 00	
Making 4 half-tone plates,	7 16	
Auditing accounts August 1—October 31,	10 00	
Fourth quarterly allowance genealogical department,	25 00	
Copyright fee for 1903,	6 00	
Editor's salary,	83 33	
Business Manager's salary,	75 00	
Publishing December number,	258 93	
	<hr/>	481 58

Certificate Account.

Engrossing 603 certificates,	\$60 30	
Postage on certificates,	30 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$90 30	
Less receipts from new certificates,	2 00	
	<hr/>	88 30
Engrossing 1 life membership certificate,	15	15
Rent of office,	181 50	181 50

Smithsonian Report Account.

100 copies 2d edition, 1st report,	\$22 18	
Indexing 4th report,	81 25	
	<hr/>	
	103 43	
Less receipts from sales of 1st report,	89	
	<hr/>	102 54

Postage for the Office.

On application blanks,	\$10 00	
3,400 stamped envelopes,	73 32	
	<hr/>	83 32

Postage for State Regents.

Florida,	\$5 00	
Georgia,	7 50	
North Dakota,	5 00	
South Dakota (2 years),	18 05	
	<hr/>	35 55

Expense Continental Hall Site.

600 stamped envelopes,	\$13 08	
500 copies map of site,	13 50	
	<hr/>	26 58

Total expense for the month,	\$2,187 76	
Balance in bank December 31, 1902—		
In Metropolitan Bank,	\$1,321 59	
In Washington Loan and Trust Company,	11,317 51	
	<hr/>	\$12,639 10

PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report,	\$5,670 3c
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RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

<i>Minisink Chapter, New York,</i>	<i>\$5 00</i>
<i>Peaks of Otter Chapter, Virginia,</i>	<i>5 00</i>
<i>Ravalli Chapter, Montana,</i>	<i>5 00</i>
<i>Skenandoah Chapter, New York,</i>	<i>5 00</i>
<i>Washburn Chapter, Indiana,</i>	<i>5 00</i>

Life Membership.

<i>Miss Albina Van M. Pearse, Elizabeth Sherman Chapter, Ohio,</i>	<i>\$12 50</i>
<i>Miss Jennie J. Clelland, Janesville Chapter, Wisconsin,</i>	<i>12 50</i>
<i>Mrs. Annie K. F. Zimmerman, John Marshall Chapter, Kentucky,</i>	<i>12 50</i>
<i>Mrs. Louise C. D. Elder, Peoria Chapter, Illinois,</i>	<i>12 50</i>
<i>Mrs. Ada G McLaughlin, Peoria Chapter, Illinois,</i>	<i>12 50</i>
<i>Miss Nellie Stow, Sequoia Chapter, California, ...</i>	<i>12 50</i>
<i>Mrs. Clara Irwin Egbert, Venango Chapter, Pennsylvania,</i>	<i>12 50</i>

Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Gen. David Forman Chapter, New Jersey,</i>	<i>\$25 00</i>
<i>Lansing Chapter, Michigan,</i>	<i>10 00</i>
<i>Massanutton Chapter, Virginia,</i>	<i>5 00</i>
<i>Red, White and Blue Society, Children of the American Revolution, Master Edwin P. Brocton, District of Columbia,</i>	<i>25 00</i>
<i>Susannah Hart Shelby Chapter, Kentucky,</i>	<i>25 00</i>
<i>Wadsworth Chapter, Connecticut,</i>	<i>76 00</i>

Total increase of the fund for the month,

278 50

Total cash of the fund, December 31, 1902,

\$5,948 80

PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

2%, 3% and 4% U. S. bonds, as previously reported, face value,

\$55 000 00

Total assets of the fund, Dec. 31, 1902,

\$60,948 80

FORT CRAILO FUND.

As previously reported, \$49 01 \$49 01

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

At the conclusion of this report Mrs. Howard moved: "That the sum of twenty dollars be placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Credential Committee for the work attending the Twelfth Continental Congress." Seconded by Miss Hetzel. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE was given in the following letter:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. *January 6, 1903.*

*To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,
National Board of Managers, D. A. R.:*

Madam: Acting under your authority, I have the honor to report that I have examined in detail the books and fiscal papers of the Treasurer General up to and inclusive of December 31, 1902, and find them correct, the balances agreeing with those admitted by her in her report made to that date. This examination, as heretofore, consists in checking off every item in the cash book and ledger, making a trial balance to prove the posting, examining and arranging according to serial number all checks paid by the banks and returned, and examining all vouchers representing disbursements.

I have also to report the examination, in the same manner, of the accounts of the Manager of the Magazine covering the period to December 31, 1902, and find them as reported by the Manager.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

E. T. BUSHNELL,
Auditor.

Accepted.

Verbal reports were made, respectively, by the Chairman of the Committee on Program, on Hotels and Railroads; Reception Committee, and by the Chairman of Pages for the Congress, which were accepted by the Board.

Mrs. Crosman moved the acceptance of the suggestion of the Chairman of Pages as regards the number of pages needed for the Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard moved that the sum of \$25.00 be placed in the hands of the Chairman of the House Committee, for the work attending the Twelfth Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Mrs. Henry moved that "the sum of \$100 be appropriated for the expense of the social meeting at the Congressional Library during the

Twelfth Continental Congress." Seconded by Mrs. S. F. Richards. Motion carried.

Mrs. Richards, of Iowa, moved that the usual arrangements for printing the program of the Twelfth Continental Congress be followed, and that advertisements be omitted. Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

Regarding the color of the cover of program, Mrs. Sternberg moved that the same be white. Seconded by Mrs. W. A. Richards. Motion carried.

The Registrar General asked for instructions in the case of a member who had desired to renew her membership in the National Society, and who had lost her certificate, stating that a request had been made for a duplicate of the certificate of membership.

After some discussion of the matter, Mrs. Weed moved that the applicant be required either to return her old certificate, or to send an affidavit that the same is lost. Seconded by Mrs. W. A. Richards. Motion carried.

At 5 o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn until Wednesday morning at ten.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, *January 7, 1903.*

The adjourned meeting was called to order at ten o'clock, by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

At 11:10 a. m. Mrs. Henry moved that the Board resolve itself into a Committee of Arrangements, to discuss matters connected with the Congress. Motion carried.

Mrs. Hepburn-Smith was requested to take the Chair.

Mrs. Weed moved that the Board approve the recommendations of the Committee on Arrangements for the Twelfth Continental Congress, as embodied in the motions passed by that Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

The action of the Committee on Arrangements was accordingly ratified by the Board.

Mrs. Wheaton was requested to take the Chair.

At 12:45 o'clock the Board arose and the regular session was resumed.

The President General took the Chair.

The following committees were appointed by the President General: Committee on Resolutions of condolence to be sent on the part of the Board to the family of the late Mrs. Devereux, a Charter member of the National Society: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chairman; Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel.

Committee on Resolutions of condolence with the family of the late Mrs. Andrew J. Kellar late State Regent of South Dakota; and with the family of the late Mrs. Maria Jefferson Mason: Miss Susan Riviere

Hetzel, Chairman; Mrs. Kate K. Henry and Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer.

Committee on Resolutions of condolence, to be sent to the family of the late Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of General U. S. Grant; Mrs. D. D. Colton, Chairman; Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch and Mrs. George M. Sternberg.

Committee to receive and number all contributions sent up for the Memorial Continental Hall fund during the Twelfth Continental Congress: Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Chairman; Mrs. Henry E. Burnham and Mrs. J. V. Quarles.

Committee to rent safe deposit box for the archives of the Continental Hall Committee: Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, Chairman; and Mrs. George M. Sternberg.

Miss Hetzel moved that a letter of condolence be sent to the State Regent of Alabama, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, on the loss she has sustained in the death of her husband. Seconded by Mrs. Crosman and Mrs. Howard. Motion carried.

All present arose, upon the request of the President General, in token of sympathy for the member in affliction.

The report of the Revolutionary Relics Committee was read by the Chairman, Mrs. Lindsay.

Your Committee on Revolutionary Relics reports the following: Tray on which tea was served to Col. Ezekiel Howe, at Ebenezer Hubbard's home, Concord, Massachusetts, headquarters for Committee for Safety during the Revolution. Presented by Mrs. Julius J. Estey, State Regent, Vermont.

Two old-fashioned daguerreotypes of the Hubbard House; presented by Mrs. Julius J. Estey, State Regent, Vermont.

Piece of white pine from abutment of floating bridge on Lake Champlain, over which Gen. St. Clair's army crossed July 5, 1771. Gift of Mrs. C. W. Howard, of Shoreham, Vermont, through Mrs. Julius J. Estey.

A notice was received from the Smithsonian Institution, acknowledging receipt of a gravy dish and cover; a Japanese punch bowl and two wine glasses, belonging to the Fort Green Chapter of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Deposited by Mrs. A. I. Bulkley, in the National Museum, in behalf of the Society.

Your Chairman has endeavored to find if this is a gift, or a loan; but it is impossible to definitely state until there has been some correspondence with Mrs. Bulkley.

A letter has been received from Mr. R. S. Hatcher, enclosing a facsimile of the Ulster County Gazette which was made about forty or fifty years ago. The originals were printed on thick paper, with water marks. Mr. Hatcher wishes to know if the copy of the Ulster County Gazette in our possession is one of the originals, or one of

those of forty or fifty years ago. An officer of the Smithsonian has promised to investigate this for us.

On account of request made by Mrs. Green through the Board your Chairman asked if the glass box had been removed from the relics presented to the Society by Mrs. Green. An officer of the Institution also promised to see if this box had been removed, and if so, to replace it.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR HOLMES LINDSAY,
Chairman.

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY.

Report accepted with applause.

The President General suggested that the donors of the gifts to the Revolutionary Relics Committee be thanked for their generous remembrance.

It was moved and carried that a vote of thanks be extended to the donors of these relics.

Mrs. Lockwood offered the following resolution: "The Board of Management have investigated the claim, that at the Congress of 1899 Mrs. Croissant, for the Columbia Chapter, contributed to the Memorial Continental Hall fund \$25.00 in cash. It appears in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE of April, 1899, that such contribution was made. It seems not to have been credited, either to Mrs. Croissant or to the Columbia Chapter.

The Board of Management is satisfied that in the hurry and confusion attending the numerous contributions, this contribution was credited to some other source.

It is therefore, Resolved, That the Treasurer General be directed to inform Mrs. Croissant and the Columbia Chapter that they are credited with the above named contribution.

This matter has been thoroughly investigated, and it is the opinion of the Board, that the report of the Committee is as correct as it was possible to make it under the circumstances, and the mistake,—if there was one,—resulted from the confusion, and not from any fault of the committee.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Treasurer General transfer from the current fund \$25.00 and enter the same to the credit of Mrs. Croissant and the Columbia Chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Wheaton.

The President General said: "You have heard this motion. Do you wish to discuss it further?"

The motion was voted on and carried unanimously.

A letter was read from Miss Desha, presenting to the National Society a framed postage stamp of the head of Martha Washington, recently adopted by the Postmaster General for the Louisiana Purchase

Exposition. This was entrusted to the care of the Recording Secretary General.

The President General said: "This is the stamp of which you ladies have already heard. It was granted by the Postmaster General, at the request of your President General, and the matter was first called to my attention by one of our Founders, Miss Mary Desha, as I stated to you at a previous meeting."

Mrs. Lindsay moved that Miss Desha be given the thanks of the Board for the presentation of the framed stamp with the head of Martha Washington. Seconded by Miss Hetzel. Motion unanimously carried.

At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, *January 7, 1903.*

The adjourned meeting was opened at 2:30 o'clock by the Recording Secretary General, who announced that the President General was detained for a short time, and requested that nominations be made for the Chair.

Upon motion, Mrs. Crosman was elected to the Chair.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Miranda A. Stranahan, State Vice-Regent of Vermont, tendering her resignation of that office.

This resignation was accepted by the Board, in accordance with the ruling on that subject, viz: that it is not valid to hold the office of State Vice-Regent and that of Chapter Officer at one and the same time.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to acquaint Mrs. Stranahan of the action of the Board on her resignation.

The Treasurer General brought to the attention of the Board the matter of the funeral expenses of the "Real Daughter" in North Carolina, stating that she had been informed that twenty-five dollars in addition to the five dollars, which the Board had permitted the family of this deceased "Real Daughter" to retain, would defray the expenses of the funeral.

The Chair invited discussion on this matter.

Mrs. Henry moved that this matter be laid on the table.

Mrs. Weed moved to amend by substituting that the action of last month in this matter be considered final. Motion carried as amended.

The Treasurer General stated that she had prepared a circular containing instructions to Chapter Treasurers,—permission for which had been granted by the Board last spring. The circulars being now ready for issuance, the Treasurer General asked authority for having the same printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That the circulars regarding the duties of Chapter Treasurers be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, every month." Seconded by Miss Hetzel. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That a committee be appointed to consider the proposition of Miss Harvey, in regard to placing the names of the ancestors of deceased 'Real Daughters' in the Magazine." Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that permission be given Miss Hetzel to sell her book, "The Building of A Monument," on the terms proposed during the week of the Congress, in the corridor of the Opera House. Seconded by Mrs. Darwin. Motion carried.

At half past five o'clock, it was moved and carried to take a recess until Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, January 8, 1903.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at ten o'clock, by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, the Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day, which were approved.

The President General called the attention of the Board to the matter of the lecture proposed to be given by Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston during the Congress, which had been suggested to the Board at the afternoon session the day previous, when Miss Johnston had been informed that the matter would be taken up for consideration at the next session of the Board.

A discussion was had on the subject; but as it appeared doubtful what requirements were expected to be met by the Board in arranging for the proposed lecture, Mrs. Henry moved that Miss Johnston be requested to submit her proposition to the Board in writing. Seconded by Mrs. W. A. Richards. Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That a committee be appointed to investigate methods to be taken for the protection of the Daughters of the American Revolution Insignia and the Recognition Pin, and also to look into the revenue from the commissions on sales of both." Seconded by Miss Herbert. Motion carried.

The Chair appointed a Committee on Insignia and Recognition Pin, consisting of: Mrs. Julian Richards, Chairman; Miss Herbert, Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Hepburn-Smith.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That the Daughters have the privilege of the use of the corridor of the Opera House for the purpose of selling American tea during the Twelfth Continental Congress, for the benefit of Continentatl Hall fund." Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

There being no further business, it was moved and carried at half past one o'clock, to adjourn until the first Tuesday in February.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.



